BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. | BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1878. | VOLUME XLV---NUMBER 44.

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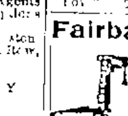

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All Linen Damask for 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cts. per yard—cheaper than ever seen in Bangor.
Remember, I am selling a Pure German Turkey Red Damask for 70 cts per yard
A full line of Checked and Twilled Flannels at extremely low prices.
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Tickings from 12 cts. up.
In small Wares, all customers say no one is selling as low.
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A nice Silk Tie for [illegible]
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A SOUTHERN PENSION RAID.

SPEECH OF HON. LLEWELLYN POWERS

Against the Mexican Pension Bill,

In the House of Representatives,

Feb. 14, 1878.

Mr. Powers. Mr. Chairman: I do not believe it is right or expedient to pass this bill at the present time. I oppose it when before the committee and I purpose here to-day, somewhat disconnectedly perhaps, to give the reasons in brief upon which that opposition rests. I am confident that the time has not yet come when the Government shall grant gratuitous pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1846 with Mexico. There is, however connected with this bill another scheme, or another pensioning, if I may use the term, that renders it still more objectionable. I refer to the unprecedented attempt to pension soldiers or volunteers in the Black Hawk, Seminole, Florida and Creek Indian wars on the basis of thirty days' service.

I know full well that the general tendency and the natural promptings of the heart are to give and to give liberally in all cases of this kind. I sincerely trust that I recognize and duly appreciate the valor of the soldiers who fought our battles with Mexico. I know that they were valiant and true men, and I care not in what part of the United States they now reside or from what portion of our common country the greater number of them may have volunteered. I trust my opposition is based upon no sectional or party consideration. I protest against this bill for the reason that I sincerely and honestly believe it opens wide a new door and proposes to take many millions from the Treasury, which under existing circumstances and in the present condition of this country we can ill afford to spend. I dissent from the report of the majority of the committee and the conclusions to which they come as to the amount which this bill takes from the Treasury. They say that it will require but one and a half millions of dollars per annum to pay the pensions of those soldiers provided for under it. Admitting this to be true, it is no very small sum to add to our already heavily taxed industries and to our present large annual pension list of $28,000,000.

I think, however, I can satisfy any one who will carefully examine the facts and the proofs that instead of taking one and a half millions only, it will during the first year require more than $7,000,000 per annum to pay the pension list created by this bill to say nothing of the claims for arrearages extending back to 1861, resulting from the repeal of section 4716. The report of the majority of the committee is erroneous and incorrect. I do not say intentionally wrong; I do not say the majority of the committee have purposely misrepresented as to the number of survivors, but they have mistaken the fact. By reference to that report gentlemen will perceive that the number of volunteer troops engaged in the Mexican war is 73,000, which is substantially correct, the number being 73,260. That does not include the regulars amounting to 26,922 and the general staff of 272, or the marine and naval force estimated at 3,000. It is simply the number of volunteer troops that were engaged in that war, and the entire force was 105,454 officers and men. For the facts and figures which I propose to present here to-day I do not rely upon any uncertain data.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question at this point?

Mr. Powers. Certainly.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. Does the gentleman pretend to say that in the estimate made by the committee of the forces engaged in the Mexican war they included only the volunteers?

Mr. Powers. I will reply to the gentleman very frankly. The majority of the committee gives the number of volunteer troops engaged in the Mexican war as 73,000. They deduct from that number all killed in battle or died from wounds or disease, and call the number 13,000 instead of 12,896, also all the desertions, the Mexican Veteran Association's estimate of re-enlistments, 11,000 pensioners, instead of 6,525, the number actually pensioned up to 1861, and 4,700 for persons who did not serve sixty days, and arrive at 32,215 as the basis of a pension estimate for volunteers in the Mexican war; and the report then states that the same ratio of losses should be deducted from the regular forces, as they lost quite as heavily as the volunteers.

Now, if gentlemen will refer to Executive Document No. 24, volume 7, of the session of 1849 and 1850, they will find it stated on page 6 of that document that the whole number of losses sustained by the volunteer forces in that war, instead of being 12,896 or 13,000, was only 7,083; that all the losses in both the regular and volunteer forces combined were 12,896. I have that statement here contained in a report of the Adjutant-General of the Army, furnished by George W. Crawford, Secretary of War, in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives.

Now, starting with the basis of 73,000 the committee deducted from it what? Not the 7,083, the losses sustained by the volunteer force, but they deduct from that number the entire losses of the volunteers and the regulars engaged in that war, and then make similar and larger estimated deductions from the regular forces, and take even the number thus arrived at as a pension basis and calculate the survivors by the Carlisle tables, and I apprehend you will have more than double the number of pensioners that this report gives.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him another question?

Mr. Powers. I would prefer to finish this statement.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. I desire to say that if the gentleman will refer to the report of the committee he will find that it states distinctly that the number of the volunteer forces engaged in the Mexican war was 73,260, and that the losses were 12,896.

Mr. Powers. If the gentleman will refer to Executive Document No. 24, in response to a resolution of this House, he will find that the losses of the volunteer forces were not 12,896, but 7,073; the loss for each regiment is given. The losses sustained by all our forces, volunteers and regulars, were 12,896. Am I right in that? If the gentleman will refer to the document he will find that it is so. And not only that, but the committee deduct also the number of 11,000 as having been pensioned. Now, I went to the Commissioner of Pensions and he informed me that the number pensioned was 6,525 up to 1861, and I am not aware of many additions since.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. All I have to say is that if the gentleman will examine a former report of the Commissioner of Pensions he will find the number stated at 11,000. And if he will examine the American Encyclopedia he will find the number stated there at 11,000, corresponding with what was stated by a former Commissioner.

Mr. Powers. I have the letter of the Commissioner here before me.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. And I will also state that the very estimate that the Commissioner now makes is taken from that very report where the number is stated at 11,000.

Mr. Powers. Does the gentleman deny that the number of losses deducted from the 73,000 of the volunteer forces includes not only the losses of the volunteer forces, but those of the regular forces as well?

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. I have this to say to the gentleman, that if he will examine the report from which he reads he will find that it states that all of the losses are not included.

Mr. Powers. I will read from the report and the gentleman can see how full it is.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 3, 1850.

SIR: By a resolution of the House of Representatives of July 31, 1848, the Secretary of War was required to cause to be prepared and laid before Congress by the second Monday of December of that year, certain information relative to the military forces employed in the late war with Mexico. In a communication from this Department dated December 14, 1848, the House of Representatives was informed that the required information could not be fully prepared within the time designated, and that, unless otherwise directed, the report would be delayed until full returns should have been received by the Adjutant-General embracing all the particulars required by the resolution.

The report of the Adjutant-General having now been completed, I have the honor to transmit herewith, in compliance with the resolution.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The figures I rely upon are the official report which he made after having taken time to insure that the report should be full and correct. I think that is a very fair answer to the gentleman.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. The gentleman will find that the number of killed and died of disease in the Mexican war will far exceed the number given.

Mr. Powers. I have found nothing of that kind and I have read the statement very carefully. I have here the statement of the Adjutant-General, where he says he has complete information upon the subject. I have found nothing that induces me to believe there is an error. Now when the gentleman deducts all these, there is still a balance of over twenty-two thousand and how he reduces that to six thousand I do not understand.

I purpose now to state carefully what I believe the fair number of persons entitled to pensions under this bill. If this were a matter of precedent or right, if this were following the action of Congress in reference to soldiers of the Revolution or the soldiers of the war of 1812, if the soldiers of the war with Mexico could come here and plead "We are entitled to this in accordance with usage and the precedents that the Government established," I care not how much it would cost, I would vote for it. But, Mr. Chairman, such is not the case. There has never yet been an instance where men of an average age of fifty-six years have been granted gratuitous pensions by any Congress for service in any war.

This bill proposes to grant pensions not to those who were wounded, (they are already provided for,) not to the widows and orphans of those who died, but to men many of whom are in the prime of life, not to those who are poor and needy alone, as did the act of 1818 pensioning some revolutionary soldiers, but to men who occupy positions on this floor, who are officers in this House, who are members of the other House, who occupy prominent positions everywhere, many of whom are in comfortable circumstances and are not in need of pensions.

I say it has never been the policy of the Government to grant pensions in cases of this kind, and I could refer to the debates both when pensions were granted to revolutionary soldiers and when they were granted to the soldiers of the war of 1812. I will read from those debates to satisfy gentlemen that I am correct in my conclusions and views before I close.

The average age of the soldier who enlisted in 1861 the first year of our late war was 25 years. I assume the same mean age for the soldiers in the war with Mexico and I believe in this I do not differ from the report of the committee. As the average time of the Mexican war was 1847, the average age of the Mexican soldier to-day would be fifty-six years. What was the average age of the soldiers of the war of the Revolution who had received little or no pay for hard service, and who was required to show six months service before he could be entitled to a pension under the act of 1832? What was the average age of the revolutionary soldier at the time a pension was granted to him? Over three-score years and ten. What was the average age of the soldiers of the war of 1812 to whom gratuitous pensions like those proposed in this bill were granted in 1871? Over eighty years. Admit him to have been twenty-five years of age at the time of enlistment, the pension having been granted in 1871, he must have been over eighty years of age at the time of receiving the pension, or rather the passage of the act.

It has never been the policy or the practice of this Government to grant gratuitous pensions to any class of men who were not indigent or who were not in the "sere and yellow leaf" and who had not passed the age of three-score and ten. While I admit the gallantry of the soldiers of the war with Mexico, I submit frankly that we have had equally gallant soldiers in other wars, and that other wars have been equally important to the welfare of the Republic and the interests of liberty and free government.

This measure opens a new and a very wide door. I shall hereafter show that it will take at least $7,000,000 from the Treasury the first year and more than $100,000,000 in coming years. To show that I was right in declaring that this measure initiates a new policy, I promised to read somewhat briefly from the debates upon the passage of previous pension acts. Let me refer for a [illegible] Senator Sherman [illegible] bill granting p[illegible] 1812. He says [illegible]

The act of 1[illegible] pension act, gav[illegible] but to the widow[illegible] vided for until [illegible] know the date [illegible] pensions to the [illegible] soldiers, but it was [illegible] The act of 183[illegible] ground that the [illegible] revolutionary s[illegible] off and liquidate [illegible] ment—

Are we so fort[illegible] and having a sur[illegible] to pay the debt [illegible] soldiers for bank[illegible] ised to them, but [illegible]

He said further [illegible]

The ground [illegible] pension law of 1[illegible] that the soldiers of the [illegible] never been paid [illegible] had received pay [illegible] repudiated during [illegible] quently all from [illegible] the Revolution had [illegible] it was claimed, [illegible] that had never [illegible] lying idle in the Tr[illegible] there was accum[illegible]

The man who was [illegible] to champion the act [illegible] sions to the soldier[illegible] was Senator Mc[illegible] but when he said [illegible] concerning those [illegible] some information [illegible] ing society that [illegible] this act. That it [illegible] after the men to receive the pensions had attained an average age of [illegible] He did not propose an [illegible] ent to pension the [illegible] life, and, of an average age of fifty six years, as are the soldiers of the Mexican war to-day, Mr. Mason said:

"It is now nearly fifty-six years since the war of 1812 was ended. Very few of those who participated in that war are under seventy-five years of age. More of them are eighty than seventy-five. What is called the pauper clause of this bill will require any one of those old men, in order to enjoy the benefit of it to prove that he is substantially a pauper.

It is said that if we pass the bill with the amendment offered by the Senator from Kentucky it will constitute an unfortunate precedent. If fifty years from this time, if fifty-six years after the end of the late war, the country, then so vastly increased in population and wealth, should choose to pension those who shall then survive, who took part in the war it will not be a heavy burden upon the country. There is no danger to arise from this precedent, for the precedent establishes nothing but this: that after a war shall have ended fifty six years —

Nothing, as in the case of the Mexican war—

when nearly all the soldiers of that war have died and but a few old men are left, it is then proper to pension them without regard to their pecuniary condition.

I therefore very confidently assert that this bill is not sustained by any such reasons or based upon any such grounds as the acts of 1832 and 1871, that the pension law of 1832, granting pensions to the soldiers who fought our battles in the Revolution, was based upon the argument that they had received no pay, that the money in which they had been paid was not worth more than ten cents on the dollar, perhaps not more than one cent on the dollar, that it was a debt which we owed them, and which was the more incumbent upon us to pay as at the time we had a surplus of money in the Treasury and Congress could well afford to be generous, or at least just toward those old soldiers who have established by their valor the independence, the freedom and the institutions of this country.

The pension act of 1871 as stated by its strongest advocate, Senator Morton, was passed upon the principle that when fifty-six years had elapsed after the conclusion of a war and when but few of the soldiers survived when the youngest must be seventy five years it was proper and right to give those few men in the declining years of their life a gratuitous pension.

How is it now? Let us look at what it is proposed to do here. In the first place I have stated to you and I think it will not be denied that the average age of the Mexican soldier would be about fifty six years. Most men at fifty six years of age are fully [competent] and able to care for themselves. We hear much about economy, retrenchment and reform. Does this attempt to take so many millions from the Treasury to pension men of this age and for this peculiar purpose [illegible] with the lead profession I have so often heard and read in the public prints emanating from the democratic party about economy? As this measure is largely supported and championed by the democratic side of the House I have felt like asking if seeking this new and strange avenue to the Treasury is a part of your reform line of reform policy.

Have any men of that age who served in other wars ever received such pensions as this bill proposes to give? When the soldier of the war with Mexico shall have attained the same age, when they shall have waited the same number of years with the soldiers who fought the battles of the Revolution and those who fought under Jackson and Perry and Scott and others in the war of 1812, when that number of years shall have elapsed I will cheerfully follow the precedent and gladly vote with gentlemen on the other side. I will not say that I care not how much our finances may be embarrassed, I care not how the industries of the country may be burdened or the laborer crying for bread, or his family shivering and starving around the fireless hearthstone, yet I will vote to give them the same pension and mete out to them the same measure that has been meted out and given to those who fought our battles before the Mexican war. I admit their valor, but I say they are entitled to no better treatment and no different than that which the Government has given others. This country has ever been kind and generous to its soldiers.

What this bill proposes is no part of the original contract, but it simply addresses itself to our sense of what is right and proper in the present condition of the country.

Now Mr. Chairman let me call attention for a moment to the number of survivors to be pensioned under this bill, for this question of cost is an element we are to consider.

Mr. Luttrell. Will the gentleman let me ask him a question?

Mr. Powers. Certainly.

Mr. Luttrell. I have listened with a great deal of interest to the remarks of the gentleman from Maine, but I would like to know whether we are to understand from what he has said that we are to wait until all of these survivors die before we make any provision for them. [Laughter.]

Mr. Powers. I understand that if the gentleman from California pleases and will answer him. I would wait as long before I pensioned the soldiers of the war with Mexico as the Government waited when it had funds to spare before it pensioned those men who fought for eight long years to secure the independence of this country. The gentleman understands that this bill does not purpose to pension only men poor and needy, but is to pension men in almost every walk of life and to tax the industries of this country for the purpose of raising funds with which to pay them.

Mr. Luttrell. Let me ask the gentleman a further question, whether he forgets that the valor of these men was the means of acquiring for this country a great addition to the public domain?

Mr. Powers. I understand that a few soldiers under Fremont and some American settlers succeeded in wresting California from Mexico. I know that $30,000,000 (the expenses of the war) and the valor of our troops gave us a large and valuable territory, but I do not forget that it is not always the men who conquer foreign territory who have done the greatest service to the Republic. I think the soldiers of the revolutionary war, by wresting from the [British] Crown the thirteen colonies and [laying] the foundation of our Republic, and [I think] that the soldiers of 1861 by preserving the integrity of this Republic, the men who brought back into this Union and preserved to this nation every State [and] every foot of our territory, are not less entitled to our thanks than those soldiers [of the] Mexican war for their conquest.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. Let me say, if the gentleman will allow me——

Mr. Powers. Let me answer one at a time.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. Certainly.

Mr. Powers. I have said that I would treat the soldiers who fought our battles in the war with Mexico as generously. I would treat them as liberally as the Government did the soldiers who fought the battles of our independence, and as the Government treats the soldiers of the war of the war of 1812.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. I wish to ask the gentleman whether he would make any difference between them?

Mr. Powers. No, sir. I was proceeding to consider the number to be pensioned. I desire that this be fairly and correctly understood. I have taken some pains to [look into] this, and I have taken pains to [inform myself] and to satisfy myself whether the [estimate] is correct or not. I asked the [Commissioner] whether there was any estimate as to the probable number of the survivors of the war of 1812 when they were [pensioned] in 1871. He informed me that was [estimated] that 40,100 would apply, and [more] than that number have applied.

You will find by examining the record [that nearly] thirty thousand have been pensioned as old soldiers of the war of 1812 [and as] widows entitled under the act. Yet [gentlemen] would have us to understand [that we] cannot find only some ten or twelve thousand surviving soldiers of the war with Mexico. Whoever will look around will [find in] his own district, in most cases four [or] six who were in the Mexican to one surviving of the war of 1812.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. In my county [there were] of but two.

Mr. Powers. In my county I apprehend I can find more than two. I know a member in the Legislature of my State from my county who served in the war with Mexico.

Let us know exactly what we are doing, and whether when they say we are only to take a million and a half dollars out of the Treasury per annum we will not in fact take three or four times or even five times, that amount.

Let us see if there is any reliable method by which we can estimate this. First, I make this statement that those gentlemen who were so constitutionally unfitted as to succumb to disease are included in the twelve thousand and odd hundreds that are deducted on account of deaths. Now, the whole number of soldiers engaged in the Mexican war including the estimated number of persons in the naval force, is 105,454. This you will find by referring to the same executive document from which I have heretofore quoted. The number of deaths was 12,896, the number of desertions, 2,725. The number honorably discharged was 35,534. The war closed in 1848, and the deaths to that time are included. The average age I assume was twenty-six years in 1848, thirty years ago, admitting the average age in 1847 to have been twenty-five years, the average age now would be fifty six years. Now a calculation by the Carlisle table ought to give you almost to a certainty, certainly very near, the number of survivors. But the Mexican Veteran Association estimates that the number of re-enlistments is 11,000. On what basis they put it I know not. But as there were re-enlistments, and as it is absolutely impossible for us to know how many there were, I accepted their statement. The number of persons pensioned from 1848 to 1861 were 6,525, as appears from the records of the Pension Office. Deduct the re-enlistments and the number pensioned and you have 66,057 persons left of the 105,454 persons who went to Mexico or are counted as enlisted to go.

Now, sir, thirty years have elapsed since 1848. According to the Carlisle tables if you take the average of men and women you find them in this country—in this case those [illegible] who would easily succumb to disease while nearly seven thousand had been pensioned—I say according to the Carlisle table of the number of persons who had attained the age of twenty-six years 31 per cent if I recollect correctly, will die when they attain the age of fifty six. Taking that as a basis—and we have a right to assume that it is a correct method of calculation—and we arrive at a result that the number of survivors of the Mexican war is [4]1,000, to say nothing about the widows, who are estimated at 1,000 in the report, but cannot fall short of 5,000, I believe. Now take the number that enlisted, take every [illegible] death, pension re-enlistment as estimated by themselves, and then calculate the survivors by the Carlisle tables, and you have 41,000, and I think that the number of deductions on account of soldiers not serving sixty days, on account of those who will fail to apply, will not be greater than the number of widows who will receive pensions under it. I deem it safe to assume that the Mexican soldiers and their widows will give 45,000 pensioners.

You will find by the records, in the Pension Office, if I mistake not, that the number of widows of the soldiers of the war of 1812 who were pensioned are almost one-fifth or quite one-fifth of the number of the other pensioners.

Mr. Douglas. Will the gentleman yield to me for a question.

Mr. Powers. Certainly, sir.

Mr. Douglas. How many of those thousands received a cent of pension who live south of the Potomac river?

Mr. Powers. It is the gentleman's to repeat his question.

Mr. Douglas. The gentleman seems to be very well posted in the statistics of who are receiving pensions. I want to know how many have received pensions south of the Potomac River, and we furnished more troops than you did.

Mr. Powers. Is this men are then an account in set-off to the pensions of the soldiers of the war of 1861? I think what this bill means. Is it an account in set-off to the pensions now granted to the invalid soldiers and to the widows and orphans of the dead soldiers of the wars of 1812 and 1861? If the gentleman's question means anything, then it seems to me that he regards it in that light and gives it that interpretation.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. If the gentleman from Maine will allow me I will answer. It is not so, nor so intended.

Mr. Powers. If it is, then we had better understand it as such. I did not intend and I disclaim any desire or purpose to allude to anything that would stir up sectional animosities. I am coming to another part of this bill, and upon that I shall declare myself more liberally than perhaps most of the men of my party. But I want the gentleman to understand when he asks me a question of this kind that I can not forget this one fact that more than three-fourths of the soldiers, when I include those of the Indian war that are to be benefited by this pension act, I think more than seven-eighths of them are from the South. I did not purpose to refer to that but it has been called out by the gentleman's question and it should have no consideration or weight in determining what we ought to do.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. I wish to ask the gentleman a question. Does the gentleman base his opposition to this bill on the fact that there will be more southern men benefited by it than northern men?

Mr. Powers. I have distinctly stated, and I repeat, that I do not place it upon any such ground at all.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama. I believe you do not, but I asked you the question that you might put yourself right.

Mr. Powers. When we shall reach and consider the bill introduced yesterday by the chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions you will find that he proposes to remove the inhibition and to pay the invalid pensions to those soldiers of the Mexican war and the war of 1812 who have been refused payment for disloyalty under section 4716 Revised Statutes. I am of those who believe that it is lawful and right to pay these pensioners their pensions back to December 25, 1868, the time of issuing by President Johnson of the proclamation of pardon and general amnesty. And that proposition very properly comes up for consideration in the arrears bill introduced by the chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions and assigned for consideration one week from next Wednesday.

I have endeavored to show you the number of persons who I believe would be entitled to pensions under this act by reason of service in the Mexican war.

Let me turn to another feature of this bill and I ask the gentleman to consider it. Now, sir, I would respectfully ask when has this Government ever pensioned men engaged in fighting Indians under a general gratuitous pension bill before this? We have had many Indian wars from the first settlement of the colonies down to the present time. When the bill was before the Senate to pension the soldier of the revolutionary war, a Mr. Robinson, then a Senator from Illinois, I believe, offered an amendment to pay pensions to soldiers who served under Wayne, Clark, St. Clair, and others, against the Indians. That was objected to on the ground that they would have to pension the whole Northwest if they adopted the amendment, and the proposition was defeated by a large majority.

By this bill it is proposed not only to pension the soldiers of the war with Mexico, while they are yet but fifty-six years of age, as if there was such a plethora of money in the Treasury, that we did not know what to do with it, but also to pension men who served thirty days in the Black Hawk, Seminole, Florida, and Creek wars, so that wherever there was a burning or murder or massacre by Indians and during the many years of trouble and disturbance with those Indians and men were called out to serve in a company for thirty days only in any voluntary organization, without special reference to what they did or how they served, they are to be pensioned. This is a new departure in more respects than one. In all other, pension bills the shortest time of service required was sixty days; and it is now proposed to cut it down to thirty days in this new move to pension men who have been out fighting Indians. And why? I think I could assign the reason, certainly one suggests itself to my mind, but I prefer to let the advocates of this bill explain and answer. We have means of ascertaining quite correctly how many of these men there are to be pensioned. They have all received land warrants for their service, in fact the only soldiers who have not received land warrants are the soldiers of the war of 1861.

I find from a paper sent to me by the Commissioner of Pensions that the number of men who served in the Seminole war was 5,911, the number who served in the Black Hawk war was 6,031, the number who served in the Florida war was 41,112, those serving in the Creek war was 13,418. Computing the survivors by the Carlisle tables and we find of the 66,472 persons serving in these wars 30,552 now survive to be pensioned, not counting the widows of the deceased soldiers. It costs $100 to pay the pensioners and the expense of paying and other incidental charges will bring it up to over $100 per man each, to [illegible].

Now, if you pass this bill you cannot pay the pension roll for the first year after its passage with $7,000,000. Then [illegible] I do not believe that in the present prostrate condition of the country when I look through the land and behold labor unemployed and see almost every industry paralyzed by the burdens of local, State, and national taxation which they are compelled directly and indirectly to bear, when I reflect that the expenses of the late civil war and extravagance [illegible] have mortgaged our future and made our present burden almost greater than we can bear, [illegible] lighter taxation and decrease expenditures especially when according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there will be a deficit of some $2,500,000 for this year and a large deficit for the year 1879, and there are more than one hundred thousand pension claims pending in the Pension Office to-day for men who fought in the war of 1861 and whose claims are delayed fourteen months to get a report from the Surgeon-General's Office. In some manner and for some reason—which I comprehend not—I consider all this I believe that it is in the interest of economy and certainly right not to pass this bill at this time and I oppose it on that ground.

I have said and I repeat it now that so far as the invalid pensioners are concerned who have been refused payment and who are now entitled to be paid as I believe, I am willing that they shall receive it. Under the first proclamation of amnesty and pardon blots out an offense and relieves from all further punishment and when we come here for arrears of pensions for the war of 1861 you will find me voting for that measure for I believe it to be proper, right and just.

Mr. Martin. Will the gentleman from Maine allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Powers. Certainly.

Mr. Martin. I want to inquire of the gentleman from Maine whether he took into account the calculation made by which he arrives at the cost of these pensions that the bill proposes and puts it at $7,000,000?

Mr. Powers. I have endeavored to make it from the statement I obtained from the Commissioner of Pensions and from the executive documents heretofore referred to.

Mr. Martin. I want to say that the Commissioner of Pensions in response to a letter addressed to him by our committee which embraces the statistics, gives pensions of the war of 1812, and all the Indian wars and the war with Mexico, after making his calculation according to the Carlisle table, and from the information that he has received [illegible] that the additional cost for two or three years to come will be $1,750,000.

Mr. Powers. The gentleman seems to belong to a committee that has a wide field of interest, privileges and is to have such a statement from the Commissioner of Pensions I would like to [see it].

Mr. Martin. I have it, sir.

Mr. Powers. The figures which I have given were either furnished to me by the Commissioner of Pensions or taken from the executive document to which I have referred. There have been nearly thirty thousand persons pensioned as survivors, soldiers and widows of the war of 1812, and you will find that there are seventy-five thousand beneficiaries claiming pensions in all the wars that you propose to include in this bill. I admit that there will be some who will not apply, and perhaps small errors in the calculation, but when I say that it will only take $7,000,000 per annum to meet this expense I have got it below what it will actually cost.

Mr. Luttrell. As a question arises between the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Powers) and the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Martin) I would like to know how it is they arrive at two conclusions, and what is the date of the communications from the Pension Office to which they refer.

Mr. Powers. I not only take the calculation of the Commissioner of Pensions but I have taken the number of persons reported in the executive documents to which I have already referred and upon computing them by the Carlisle table I reach the result that I have stated.

Mr. Luttrell. Will the gentleman please state the date of the communication that he reads from. I do not think that the Commissioner of Pensions could make such a wide difference as $6,000,000.

Mr. Powers. There is no date upon the paper but it was given to me after this bill was introduced.

Mr. Martin. Have you the written communication?

Mr. Powers. I have, and here it is. The gentleman can come here and examine it whenever he wishes.

Mr. Luttrell. The gentleman's word will be sufficient for it. I would like to know of the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Martin) what is the date of his communication, for I believe that this is placing the Commissioner of Pensions in an awkward position.

Mr. Powers. Now, sir, you have only to take the executive document to which I have referred and calculate for yourselves and you will come to the same results, you will need no man to make the calculations for you. I trust the gentleman from California (Mr. Luttrell) will take them and calculate them, and see if he can come to any different conclusion.

Another feature in this bill to which I wish to call the attention of the committee (I have but a short time left and must do so briefly) is this. It is not proposed by section 6 of this bill simply to restore to the rolls the invalid pensioners, but it is proposed to repeal absolutely section 4716 of the Revised Statutes. As I understand the law—I may not understand it correctly but I think I do—section 4716 of the Revised Statutes is simply an inhibition upon the payment of the pension, the laws granting the pension remain the same. When you remove that inhibition as this section 5 proposes to do, every man to whom the Government has refused payment of his pension on account of his disloyalty can claim his pension not only back to the time of the proclamation of pardon and general amnesty, but back to the time when the last payment was made to him, and claim his pension during the time perhaps when he was fighting against the Government.

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama—I wish to state to the gentleman that I do not understand the law as he states it, but I have no objection on earth to an amendment which will cure that defect, if there be one.

Mr. Powers—The gentleman says that he intends to move an amendment to the section?

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama—I will say that such was not the intention of the committee.

Mr. Powers. I think I have stated the conclusion correctly, that such is the necessary result of passing this bill as reported to the House. As I have already said, I would restore these men to the pension rolls. But I do not believe the time has yet come, I do not believe we owe such a debt of gratitude to men who were educated at the expense of the Government of the United States, and then turned against it, that it is necessary now for us to pay them pensions because, forsooth, they were engaged in the Mexican war.

This bill if passed will pension very many men whose names I will not now mention but who will really be recalled to the minds of gentlemen here, who deserted the Government, deserted and fought against it in its hour of peril. Any one whenever Jefferson Davis himself comes forward and has his disabilities removed he will under this bill be entitled to a pension. I have looked at this measure and endeavored to view it dispassionately and candidly. I am confident as I stated in the commencement of my remarks, and I now repeat it at the close, that this bill will be opening wide and wide the door of a new [illegible] the Treasury and [illegible] dangerous precedent. It will not be pensioning men because they are in the [illegible] [illegible] as the [illegible] they are poor and but few of them are [illegible] or because they have received wounds or contracted disease in the country's service. It will not be pensioning them because we have a plethora of money in the [Treasury]. We are not pensioning them because our resources are great, and because we are not already taxed [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] fail to impress upon [illegible].

The effect of this bill will be to establish a dangerous precedent of granting pensions for some other reason than that those who receive the bounty of Government have been wounded, have lost health in the service, or have passed into the decline of life. [illegible] [illegible] generous to the soldiers who [illegible] the [illegible] men who [illegible] treated the same as [illegible] [illegible] regardless of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of the soldiers in the Mexican war was not more than one half of the length of service of our soldiers in the war of 1861. The soldiers of the war of 1861 [illegible] [illegible] the Mexican war [illegible] [illegible] new pensioners [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]—Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Powers—Certainly.

Mr. Pridd[illegible]—The gentleman has used the proposition [illegible] I would like to ask the gentleman [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Powers. I believe that every one of the proclamation of pardon and amnesty [illegible] the men were entitled to receive their pensions [illegible] and I will vote to [illegible] so.

Mr. [illegible] thanks they should [illegible]

Mr. Powers. I believe [illegible] the laws [illegible] the President of the United States [illegible] are concerned.

Mr. Chairman, I have [illegible] the large number of questions which gentlemen have asked me [illegible] me perhaps to answer with some zeal. I trust that I have not [illegible] that is not appropriate [illegible] attributed [illegible]

I oppose this bill simply because I believe it is [illegible] [illegible] of the country [illegible] I believe it would not be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dangerous precedent and take [illegible] from the Treasury in the present condition of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bill shall [illegible] [illegible] my protesting against it.

Mr. Chairman, I have [illegible] left?

The Chairman. [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

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THURSDAY, FEB. 21, 1878.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

EMINENT SUCCESS OF REPRESENTATIVE POWERS IN HIS FIRST SPEECH*.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1878.

I chanced to be present when Hon. Llewellyn Powers, our Representative in Congress, made his first speech in the House, on Friday last, and was exceedingly gratified by the ability he displayed and by the conspicuous recognition thereof by both parties. The first speech of a new member is always a trying ordeal and is more often a failure than success. It is rare that a new member can command the attention of the House, and he is apt to be treated with indifference or to be snubbed by older members if he appears to be attempting to spread himself. Mr. Powers has been quiet during the session, contenting himself with voting and attending to his committee work, until the reporting of a bill from his committee on Friday last, rendered it his duty to give utterance to his opposition, which he did with great effect. The bill is one of the numerous Southern schemes to take millions from the Treasury in pensions that would go almost entirely to men in the South who took part in the Rebellion, and this particular measure is without any precedent in our legislative history. It was presented and advocated by leading Southern members, and when Mr. Powers began to speak in opposition they gathered around his seat and sought to embarrass him by questions and interruptions. Randolph Tucker took a seat directly behind him, and other prominent Democrats gathered in the aisle in the vicinity. Mr. Powers stated his opposition so clearly and massed his facts and figures so convincingly, that the advocates of the bill were turned into a great flutter, and the readiness and keenness of his repartees, added at each interruption to the strength of his argument. He was listened to with the closest attention throughout, and when he concluded, was warmly congratulated by leading members upon his successful effort. So effective was his speech that the movers of the bill at once asked that the Committee of the Whole should rise, thus arresting further consideration of the measure, which they felt would be defeated by the effect of Mr. Powers' speech if passed to a vote. The friends of Mr. Powers are much gratified by the marked recognition of his ability as a debater. Hon Eugene Hale says he never knew a member to make so strong and effective a first speech before, on a controverted question and Messrs. Frye and Reed are equally complimentary. Speaker Randall also paid Mr. Powers a high compliment as did a number of the leading Southern members. The press here has recognized in the new member from Maine a powerful debater, even the Democratic *Post* conceding the marked ability of the speech, while the N. Y. *Tribune* made it the subject of a special report.

I send you the full text in the *Record* and have felt it due to our Representative to inform his constituents of the excellent effect produced here. Mr. Powers is ready, clear-headed, quick and apt in repartee, and as he is careful in the investigation of facts on which he may have to speak, he proves a powerful debater. His first speech in the House is conceded on all sides to have been a great success, which has at once given him a place among the influential members of that body. C. A. B.

*Full text of speech on first page of this paper.

The tone of the native press of India at at present is not such as to be very reassuring to England, and indications are not wanting to show that in case of trouble with Russia the loyalty of India would be of a somewhat uncertain quantity. One paper says: "England will lose her prestige in Asia if she now refuses to fight Turkey. England has no efficient army. Like her, Carthage possessed immense wealth, but that could not save the great commercial city of ancient days from complete downfall." Another paper says: "What may befall Asia fifty years after the overthrow of Turkey would be really fearful to contemplate." Another repeats an observation attributed to Bismarck, "England is a sick old woman." A fourth remarks that "British soldiers grow fat in peace. Englishmen are now only well versed in the art of coining money, and will not be able to resist the progress of Russian arms in India." A fifth, still bolder, states that there will be no great difficulty in driving out the usurper, "that is, the English," if all men jointly make a bold effort. These expressions may mean little or much, but at the least they show a restlessness and a distaste for British domination which might attain to threatening dimensions in certain contingencies.

The London *Times*, in alluding to the famine in China, borrows considerable trouble about the future of America. It suggests the possibility of this country being overrun by myriads of Celestials, driven from home by the scarcity of food, and thinks the Chinese difficulty may become a greater menace to the future of the United States than the negro difficulty was at its worst. But the *Times* forgets that it is a long walk from Northern China to the United States, and if the Johnnies are too poor to buy bread they certainly cannot afford to pay their passage to this country. We have never yet known of shipmasters generous enough to go into the free transportation business, and if the Chinese government attempted to send its paupers here in great numbers we presume a remedy for the evil might be devised.

A plan is on foot for a bargain between the Administration and Governor Nicholls of Louisiana, by which the latter will pardon the members of the Returning Board, provided the President promises to remove them from the Federal offices which they hold. That is, in plain English, the Administration will submit to the sacrifice of the character of the men who elected it to power, if it can be relieved of the stigma of allowing them to rust out in the penitentiary. This scheme is a worthy successor of the other great "bargain" which caused all this trouble—we beg pardon, the "understanding."—*Boston Traveller.*

Austria called a conference of the great powers at Vienna. Russia objected to the place, and asked that the conference be held at a smaller place, and away from the influence of political centres. The result of all this is that Russia carries her point, and the conference will meet at Baden-Baden, in Germany. The different Governments will be represented each by its Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The *Daily News'* correspondents with Gen. Gourko do not praise the conduct of the Bulgarians on the south side of the Balkans. They say that they have committed many murders and that they invariably strip the Turkish dead.

A Western paper (Northwestern Miller) warns its readers against purchasing what is claimed to be a new kind of wheat, the "Diamond spring wheat," and "The Wheat of Taos," advertised by seedsmen in Cleveland, Tennessee, and declares both samples of wheat to be the same kind and nearly worthless for flour. It is always the part of a prudent man to not be in a hurry to try the new kinds of seeds, especially when they are sold at high prices. It is better to wait a year or two and see how it proves. Remember the "Hulless Oat" humbug and learn wisdom.

M. Outrey, the French Minister at Washington, denies that there is the slightest chance that the Paris Exhibition will be postponed on account of the possibility of war in Europe. He says that all the reports from Paris in respect to the Exhibition are most favorable, and indicate that there will be nothing to prevent the opening on the first of May.

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AUCTION prices are nowhere compared with ours. Everybody says so.

CASH DOES?---WHAT?

It buys goods cheap; that is why we sell so cheap. Everything is cash down. That is what will bring goods way below the lowest. That is where we are to-day, and are going to be for the future.

W. B. BRIDGES,

18 West Market Square. 18

feb15

ESTHER, THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN.

CANTATA!

Sung by Amateurs of Hampden—Sixty Singers. GEO. E. SILSBY, Director. Persian and Jewish Choruses. Fine display of Oriental Costumes.

TOWN HALL, HAMPDEN,

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, Feb. 19 and 21.

Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 6.30 P. M. Commences at 7.30. Proceeds for the benefit of Hampden Congregational Church.

feb19

Town Reports

Printed CHEAPEST AND QUICKEST, at

SAMUEL S. SMITH & SON'S,

2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

Town Officers will find it to their advantage to call. feb19

WANTED

A capable Girl to do the general housework of a small family. Apply at 22 Somerset St.

feb19 sn 1f

MUSIC HALL.

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 21st.

Music by Andrews' Orchestra.

Tickets 50 cents.

J. A. COOPER, Manager.

feb19

NOTICE.

Having secured the services of MR. FRED W. SARGENT, late of Exchange Block, I would respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that we are now ready to attend to all wishing first class work in the line of Hair Cutting, Shaving, etc.

CHAS. E. PENDLETON,

feb5 sn 2w 3 Granite Block, Bangor.

THE

Very Best

INVESTMENT SECURITIES, in denominations of $50, $100, $500, & $1000 ---FOR SALE.

Gold Coin, Coupons, Canadian and Provincial Currency, U. S. Bonds, State, County, City and Town Bonds, Bank Stock, Foreign Drafts, and all Marketable Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD, by BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

dec31 sn

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

State, County, City, Town, Railroad and Government Bonds, in denominations of $100, 500 and 1000, bought and sold by W. J. WEBB, 22 West Market Square.

jan1

4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

UNITED STATES

NEW

4 PER CENT. BONDS

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor, Maine,

are prepared to receive subscriptions to this new Loan, and to furnish Coupon or Registered Bonds in sums to suit.

The Bonds are in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and 10,000 each. Interest payable quarterly. Exempt from all taxation. Full information given on application.

We buy and sell all other U. S. Bonds, and all Marketable Securities.

4-4-4-4-4-4-4

feb2

LUMBERMEN AND RIVER DRIVERS

TAKE NOTICE.

That I am prepared to furnish Scull Oars, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Split and Shaved Cant-Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles, and Setting Poles, of a superior quality and at short notice, which I am selling as low as can be bought elsewhere. Parties that are in want of any of the above Driving Tools had better compare my stock with others before purchasing.

All orders promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN.

Oldtown, Jan 19th, 1878. sn tm*

HAND HAY RAKES

AT WHOLESALE. LOW PRICES.

FRED ATWOOD,

feb13 6n1w MWsnw Winterport, Me.

W. P. DICKEY & CO'S Hardware Specialities.

BEST CLOTHES WRINGERS for	$5 00
WINDOWS & DOORS (Lowest price),	75 cts.
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS (lowest price),	5 00
HAND SAWS, sharp,	50 cts.
HARDWARE at less price than ever before.	

Agents for MISSOURI WHITE LEAD.

Also, LARD, WHALE AND NEATS FOOT OIL PAINTS AND OILS very low

feb11

CITY OF BANGOR

BONDS

FOR SALE AT

EASTERN BANK

BY

EDWIN CLARK.

Bangor, Oct. 17, 1877. sn oct18

Pianoforte Tuning,

BY F. H. LOUGEE.

Orders left with M. H. ANDREWS, No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge, will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted. sn oct11

INSURE YOUR DWELLINGS

IN THE

DWELLING HOUSE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

Risks written at the lowest rates.

Branch Office, 128 Exchange St.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents.

TO MACHINISTS, INVENTORS AND ENGINEERS.

The subscriber is prepared to make Plans, Specifications and Working Drawings of Machinery, Work, Enlarged or Reduced Drawings of ... for presentation at the Patent Office, ... Maps from Surveyors' field notes.

A. J. ELKINS, B. M. E.

No. 1 Crosby Block, Up stairs, Oldtown. Office hours, 8½ to 9½ P. M. Saturday 3 to 12 A. M.

Go to JOHNSON'S,

No. 76 Pickering Square—Sign of 3 Gold Balls. If you want to have your Clothes Cleansed and Repaired in first-class shape.

Cast off Garments bought, sold and exchanged.

jan11

TWO LECTURES

BY

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Churchill,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

In the UNITARIAN CHURCH, before the

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION,

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 26th,

On "Woman and Temperance to Come."

ADMISSION FREE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 1st,

On "HARRIET MARTINEAU."

Admission 35 cents; two tickets, 50 cents. Lecture at quarter before eight o'clock. Tickets at Bugbee's and at the door.

Press and Pulpit say

"I never listened with more unalloyed satisfaction to any lecture."

"We express our heartfelt thankfulness for these noble and telling words."

"A rare intellectual treat."

"A literary production of great merit. Our societies have often paid $150 for literary feasts not half so savory and valuable."

"Excellent in all respects, and calculated to do good anywhere."

"The speaker's person and manner were very attractive and pleasing. * * * and her appeals to her audience eloquent and touching to a degree seldom heard."

feb12

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM

AND ITS

GREAT REFORMERS.

BY REV. W. H. DANIELS, A. M.

Profusely Illustrated. Over 600 Pages. A Whole Temperance Library in a Single Volume.

The best account written of the wonderful rise and progress of the great tidal wave of Temperance Reform now sweeping over the entire country.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Get the latest. Sell the best. This is the book you want. Applications for territory to canvass now received.

Address, for terms and full Illustrated Descriptive Circulars,

JAMES P. MAGEE,

feb5 cod 4w 38 Bromfield St., Boston.

Mr. John L. Hodsdon, Jr.,

—AND—

Mr. Frank L. Crowell,

having taken possession of their room in Masonic Building (formerly occupied by Patten, & Wheelden,) will receive applicants for lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.

Terms, $20 per quarter of twenty lessons. In classes at reduced prices.

feb19 sn

PREPARE for the WINTER.

Now is the time to bring in your OVERCOATS and have them made to look as well as new,

AT REEDS,

dec5 sn cod 45 Central Street.

BE SURE

AND

C

F. SAWTELLE

Before purchasing a

PIANO OR ORGAN.

LOOK

at the following prices

One Mason & Hamlin Organ, list price $125 00, for $125.

One Smith Organ, 2½ octave reeds, been used a short time, price $65.

One 7 Octave Piano, four round corners, carved legs and lyre, &c., for $175. This Piano is an old and reliable make.

N. B. The above named prices are for ten days from date only.

C. F. SAWTELLE, Bangor.

feb15

STAMPING FOR EMBROIDERY. The largest assortment of patterns in the State. New designs added monthly. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Any pattern brought in stamped to order. Monograms made to order.

DWELLEY & CO.

48 Main Street, Bangor.

feb15 sn 1&w

VOICE BUILDING AND ELOCUTION.

MISS S. E. LAUGHTON,

Graduate of the "National School of Elocution and Oratory," Philadelphia,

will receive pupils in Voice Building and Elocution, at Bangor House, where arrangements may be made for lessons, either private or in classes.

oct1 sntf

THE

Connecticut Mutual

LIFE INS. CO., OF HARTFORD,

Will issue policies upon sound and healthy lives, on the whole LIFE, or ENDOWMENT plan of insurance, with annual, or limited premiums. Call upon

H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agent,

Room 3, 21 Main Street, Bangor.

feb7

The undersigned would receive pupils, especially in Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics necessary for entrance on the classical course in college.

Any one interested is invited to communicate with him, either personally or by mail.

JAMES H. CROSBY,

feb7 13w* 3 Broadway

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

I will sell my Stock of Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c., Circulating Library, Fixtures and Lease of Store, No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge, at an astonishingly low price if sold before the 1st of March next. Reason for selling, other business requires my whole attention.

M. H. ANDREWS.

feb2

The Upright Piano

is, from its small, compact form and handsome exterior, especially suited to the parlors of many houses where a Square Piano could not conveniently be placed. The volume of tone is fully equal to any Square Grand Piano, while the quality is of the most exquisite musical character. The durability of Upright Pianos, and their capacity of standing in tune, is unparalleled in the history of Piano-making. I have both UPRIGHT and SQUARE PIANOS of all grades and prices, including the unapproachable

STEINWAY & SONS.

PIANO COVERS, elegant designs, Piano Stools, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Harmonicas.

New Music every day, everything in the musical line. Entire stock new and attractive.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

jan1 Main St., under Globe Hotel.

DR. LEMONT

has removed to

No. 7 Adams St., near York St.

nov23 1f [Com. copy.]

GREAT SLAUGHTER

IN 300 PIANOS AND ORGANS, at Wholesale prices to reduce our stock and make room for the

Little Model Upright Piano.

SPECIAL CASH OFFERS:

1 New 7-Octave Piano, elegant Rosewood case, carved legs, price $450, only $265.

1 New 5-Octave Organ, price $225, for only $85.

1 Good 7-Octave Chickering Piano, four round corners, Rosewood case, only $150.

1 Good 5-Octave Organ, only $35.

These goods are fully warranted, and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN,

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK.

Orders taken on the Bangor Savings Bank payable in Clothing, in sums of FIVE dollars and upwards.

JAMES TOBIN,

PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

45 West Market Square, Bangor.

jan7 sn

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

The effects of

COSTIVENESS

When long continued are pains in the head, dizziness, nausea or sickness at the stomach, general uneasiness in the abdominal region, congestion of the liver, and hence an impeded circulation of the blood, colic, and especially the

PILES:

The grand proximate cause of Dyspepsia is debility of the stomach. The torpidity of the liver is apparent from the small quantity of bile discharged from that organ, and also by a dull pain on the right side. Under whichever form

DYSPEPSIA

Appears there is always languor or debility, exertion fatigues, the pulse is weak, the sleep disturbed, the extremities cold, the tongue for the most part furred or covered with a creamy mucous in the morning. No person with a constipated or irregular state of the bowels can have sound health.

It is evident, that some gentle laxative, slightly stimulant to the mucous membrane of the intestines, joined with a tonic, that increases the secretions of the liver and gradually strengthening the stomach, must be a reasonable combination and reach the case. That this combination will do, for proof of which we are happy to be able to refer those heretofore disappointed, to the most reliable physicians, who have long used this remedy in their practice; and also to every apothecary by whom the Peristaltic Lozenges are sold.

These Lozenges will repair the mischief caused by the excessive use of those "Patent Pills," with which the country has for years been flooded.

They are so agreeable to the taste, and convenient in form, that children eat them readily after rejecting the usual nauseous remedies. In those symptoms supposed to indicate the presence of Worms, they are a proper remedy.

Price 30 and 60 cents. For sale by druggists, or by mail on receipt of price in P. O. stamps or money.

E. S. HARRISON & CO.,

49 Union St., Boston.

oct15 TuTF sn cowll

Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, and justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and Evenness of Point. In 15 Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN

STEEL PENS.

Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. A Sample Card, containing one each of the fifteen Numbers, by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

July7 sn 138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

MARRIED.

In Winn, Feb. 10th, by E. F. Fernald, Esq., Leonard D. Degrasse of Winn, and Mrs. Margaret M. Nickerson of Waterville, N. B.

DIED.

In Ipswich, Mass., Feb. 4th, of heart disease, Mrs. Malinda J. Davis, aged 57 years, 7 months, formerly of Brewer, Me.

THE NICEST

Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon

IN THE STATE.

W. P. DELANO, late of San Francisco, Cal., has returned to Bangor, and taken the old well known stand, No. 2 in Exchange Block, over Veazie Bank, which he has thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished with new and elegant furniture. Mr. DELANO is feeling confident that his is now the pleasantest, most elegant and comfortable room in the City, extends a cordial invitation to all his former friends and customers to call and see him, and assures them that they shall be promptly and skilfully waited upon.

Bangor, Feb. 21, 1878.

SPECIALTIES

AT

HEADQUARTERS,

No. 16 Main Street.

Gents' French Sewed Calf Boots, $10.00.

Gents' American Sewed Calf Boots, $8.00.

Gents' Pegged Calf Boots, $6.00 to $8.00.

Gents' Calf, Alligator and English Grain Sea, Lace, Buckle, and Low Cut Shoes, $6.00 to $10.00.

Ladies' French Kid, Straight and Pebble Goat, Calf, Serge, Button and Side Lace, $5.00 to $8.00.

Cork Boots for deformed feet.

Gents' Over Gaiters.

Toilet Slippers bottomed to order.

Any of the above goods we make to measure, and warrant a perfect fit.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly and neatly executed.

No. 16 Main St.

HERSEY & PLAISTED

Bangor, Feb. 21, 1878. 1w

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

The annual meeting of this Association, for the election of Officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

ABRAM MOOR, Clerk

Bangor, February 20, 1878

RETURNED.

MRS. DR. WELCH,

The Great Painless Foot Doctor,

Is again in Bangor,

AT THE BANGOR HOUSE, ROOM 25,

feb15 for a short time. 1w*

WATCH REPAIRING

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, sold and repaired. Prices low and work the very best, at

CHAS. HIGHT'S,

feb19 3 Smith's Block.

JUST RECEIVED

30 BOXES NICE ORANGES

which we are selling at very low prices. They must go.

NORTON & FARRINGTON,

feb11 139 Exchange Street.

THE CAMEL CANNOT

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Bangor, Fe. 20, 18

Auction Sales.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

24 West Market Square.

Care taken of Real Estate. Mortgages and Notes Negotiated.

J. B. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER,

AND

Commission Merchant,

No 8, Foster & Bragg's Block,

PICKERING SQUARE.

june12

JUST RECEIVED

a choice lot of

SWEET FLORIDA AND VALENCIA

ORANGES,

Which we are selling at VERY LOW PRICES

CHAS. DWINEL,

feb9 No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

AT

ONEHUNDREDANDTHIRTY

Exchange Street,

YOU WILL FIND

The Best Cooking Range (Highland)

The Best Parlor Stove, (Highland.)

The Best Furnace, (Kohler.)

The Best Wringer, (Eureka.)

The Best Tin Ware.

ALSO

Water & Steam Pipe and Fittings,

PLUMBING.

Tin and sheet iron work and jobbing of all sorts promptly attended to.

All kinds of Clothes Wringers repaired and warranted.

W. H. PRITCHARD.

nov27

CITY DRUG STORE!

January 11th, 1878.

TO OWNERS OF SHEEP.

I have received an invoice of Scotch Snuff, in small packages, suitable for destroying sheep ticks. The lot will be sold in quantities to suit, at LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE

WM. E. MANN,

City Drug Store.

OILS.

Recent purchases of

Neatsfoot, Castor,

Olive, Winter Lard,

And Sperm Oils,

all guaranteed pure and of prime quality, and for sale at low prices, wholesale and retail.

WM. E. MANN,

City Drug Store.

jan11

GRAHAM.

We have just received a fresh lot of the Danville Graham in barrels and half barrels

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

28 Central Street.

feb7

THE STANDARD BROILER.

PATENTED APRIL 1, 1877

This simplest and best article for Cooking Beefsteak ever invented.

Can be used over either a Coal or Wood fire.

Cooks steak so quickly that all its juices and flavor are retained.

Does not get ashes or coal on the meat.

Does not let smoke and gas out of the stove.

Keeps all out the fire.

Ask your Dealer for the STANDARD BROILER. *It is just what you want.* The Trade supplied by FULLER, DANA & FITZ, 110 North St., Boston, and WILLIAMS & CO., Nashua, N.H.

MANUFACTURED BY

O. ARTHUR BROWN & CO., Fisherville, N. H.

Keep Out the Cold

BY USING THE

ALL RUBBER PATENT

WEATHER STRIP,

FOR SALE BY

RICE & SKINNER,

(Successors to E. H. Fogg,)

47 West Market Square.

jan10

RAMSDELL & NEAL

Gunsmiths,

Corner of Kenduskeag Bridge and Harlow street, Bangor,

have a good line of SPORTING GOODS on hand. Double and Single Guns, Breech-loading Guns, Breech-loading Rifles, Tools for loading Shells, Powder, Shot, Caps, Wads, Powder flasks, Shot Pouches, Shell Bags, Game Bags, Steel Traps, Fishing Tackle, Dog Collars, Snow Shoes, Moccasins, Pocket Cutlery, Pocket Compasses, Skates and Sleds. Revolvers and Cartridges at a low price. Keys fitted. Live bait bought and sold.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

For Rent.

The shop occupied by Marston & Son for the last twenty years as Sign and Ornamental Painting. Enquire of D. O. GOULD, at No. 127 Exchange St. feb19

CARPETINGS!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

We offer for THIRTY DAYS

The Best Tapestry Brussels Carpets at $1.00 per yard.

Common Qualities at 87 1-2 cts.

Also Extra Superfines at the same prices.

As this is a lower price than has been offered in any other market and is made solely to reduce stock, housekeepers will do well to give us an early call.

A. H. ROBERTS & SON,

No. 7 Main Street

feb16 3taw 4w

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

Goods at Auction Prices!

BUT NO AUCTION,

AS WE HAVN'T ANY OLD GOODS TO SELL.

Our goods are all new and fresh, and are all paid for; or in other words we buy for CASH and can give prices that will interest the public.

A FINE LINE OF BLACK SILKS AND CASHMERES,

5000 yards of good yard wide Sheeting for 5½ cents per yard

5000 yards Prints for 5 cents per yard.

500 yards Hamburgs, 2 cents to 50 cents per yard.

150 dozen Towels, 5 cents apiece.

50 dozen Damask Towels, extra size, 12½ cents apiece

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 16th, we shall open 150 dozen extra quality All Linen Handkerchiefs, Gents' and Ladies', slightly damaged by water, only 10 cents apiece.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

E. H. HALL & CO.,

No. 23 Main Street.

Bangor, Feb. 15, 1878.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

We have received orders to close out the whole stock of BLACK SILKS, which have been on exhibition at our Store for the last ten days, at Auction, and in consequence of the dull times have concluded to offer our whole stock of

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION,

preferring to sell our goods for what they will bring, get the money and pay our debts, rather than keep them over until another Season. Our Stock is one of the largest and best assorted in this City, and the goods will be sold.

Any person wishing to purchase a BLACK SILK will do well to visit this Sale. Every piece of Silk we shall offer is warranted first class and from the best manufacturers, as you can see by the name on each piece.

Those wishing to buy COTTONS, LINENS, PRINTS, FLANNELS, or any other Domestic Goods, will find this a better opportunity to get them cheap than they will have again this season.

If money is scarce, the more reason why you should make the best of it. Ample room and reserved seats for ladies.

Sale commences SATURDAY, Feb. 16th, at 10 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M., and continuing every day until further notice.

As the auction will be conducted in our large sales room up one flight, it will give customers, who desire, an opportunity to examine and select any goods which they wish to purchase. We will sell any article in our stock.

E. C. Nichols & Co.,

NO. 9, MAIN STREET,

Feb. 11. BANGOR, MAINE.

HAIR WORK.

We make first class SWITCHES from Cut Hair or "Combings," and by using our New York ... we can turn the hair all one way—(the way it grew on the head)—and thus make a very ... switch from "Combings" at small expense. Old switches, Curls, Puffs, &c., made and repaired in the best possible manner and at low prices. HAIR SWITCHES selling cheaper than ever.

19 Main Street. C. W. COFFIN.

feb15

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

29 CENTRAL STREET.

July 12.

GLOBE HOTEL.

This Hotel was built last season, on the site of the Harriman House, furnished new throughout with modern improvements, Sample Rooms on first floor, Bath Room, Water Closets, Bliss's ... Finger's Annunciator, etc. Good Livery and Transient stables. Free Coaches to and from the ...

TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.

J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.

Bangor, July 31, 1877

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this commodious house for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the traveling public ... The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park streets, nearly opposite ... and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the state. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of ... Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery stable. Carriages always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains

ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN MURCH, } Proprietors.

nov27

A FACT

Not generally known, that no city of refinement, such as Bangor, can very well get along without such a place as

FRASER'S.

Remember the more he sells the cheaper and the better he can do it, and his place will always be a credit to Bangor.

feb5 1nlw 1w

ONE POUND

OF EXTRA CHOICE

French Chocolate Creams

For 25 Cents, at

TEA WHITE'S.

8 QUARTS

—OF—

New Sicily Canary Seed

For $1.00, at

TEA WHITE'S.

feb15

The Genuine Peavey Cant-Dog

The suscribers have now on hand the largest and best Stock of

CANT DOGS

ever made in this State, and which we will warrant to be superior to any CANT DOGS ever yet made, and are selling at bottom prices.

Also, all kinds of

Driving Tools

at lowest prices.

BANGOR EDGE TOOL COMPANY,

Washington Street,

[Com. copy.]

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Bowen & Braley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Geo. Bowen.

GEO. BOWEN,

J. T. BRALEY.

Bangor Jan. 31st 1878.

E. S. GORHAM

may still be found at his old place of ...

On French St. near State,

prepared to do House Painting, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining and Tinting. ... always on hand and furnished at lowest ...

feb8

WHITE

Kid Gloves for Gentlemen

Kid Boots for Ladies.

Kid Slippers for Ladies.

NEW LOT.

BUZZELL & SHAW.

feb14

FURNITURE

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES,

At No. 14 and 16 Central Street,

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

All in want of FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERED GOODS will find it for their interest to call on me, as I have better bargains to offer than they have ever found in Bangor. I continue to receive checks on the BANGOR SAVINGS BANK for goods.

C. C. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, Feb. 14, 1878. 2w

BRAITHWAITE

JANUARY, 1878,

RECEIVED BY

D. BUGBEE & CO.

feb11

For Rent.

Store No. 18, Central Street, lately occupied by C. O. Sawtelle. Apply to

HOPKINS & SON,

jan25 T&F 30 Exchange Street

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ION!
rices!
TO SELL.
ords we buy for
SHMERES.
150 dozen
dles', slightly
CO.,
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The whole
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Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, FEB 21, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Wednesday's Legislative Proceedings.

Senate

[SPECIAL TO THE WHIG AND COURIER]

AUGUSTA, Feb 20. The Senate met at [illegible] and Rev Mr Higgins of Augusta [officiated] as Chaplain.

[Papers] from the House were read and [disposed of in] concurrence.

On motion of Martin the vote whereby [the] Senate indefinitely postponed the bill providing for three instead of two peremptory challenges of Jurors was reconsidered [and] tomorrow at 11 a m assigned.

[Resolve] appropriating $7,000 for the Maine General Hospital was engrossed under suspension of the rules.

[The bill in] addition to an act incorporating the [illegible] was passed to be engrossed [under suspension of the rules].

Bill to incorporate the Fairfield Boom Company which had been engrossed in the [Senate] and indefinitely postponed in the [House] came back, that branch adhering [and] [illegible] and proposing a committee of conference. Messrs. Tolman [illegible] and Burleigh were joined.

Mr Morrison called up the resolve appropriating $[illegible] for a road from Kingfield [illegible] which had been refused a passage [illegible] It was [illegible] and passage in concurrence.

Mr [illegible] presented the resolve adopted by the joint convention yesterday after [illegible] to a new Insane Hospital, [which] was referred to the Committee on [the] Insane Hospital.

Mr Bartlett presented an order that the Secretary of State be directed to send [blanks] to the municipal officers of all cities [and towns] upon which they shall return [the number] [and] degree of insanity and pecuniary condition of all insane persons in [their] town before September 1st 1878.

Mr Stevens took up the bill to amend [chapter] 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to [illegible] (allowing husband and wife to testify in certain cases) and it was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 1 to 7.

Mr Prince moved to take from the table bill relating to terms of convicts in State Prison and on his motion it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr Boardman moved to reconsider the vote whereby the resolve appropriating $[illegible] for the Maine General Hospital was passed to be engrossed and it was assigned [for] further consideration at 3 p m.

Mr Stevens called up the resolve in favor of Alexander and eight other towns [for] money paid for deficiencies under the call for troops in 1863 and never refunded [illegible] called for by the resolves. The Senate had it under consideration until the hour of adjournment.

[The] bill appropriating $22,000 for the [Free] State Normal schools and the resolve [illegible] of a bridge in [illegible] were passed to be engrossed.

Afternoon Session

The resolve authorizing the Treasurer [to] negotiate a temporary loan not exceeding $[illegible] at six per cent interest, was [passed]. The Senate refused to concur with the House in striking out $11,500 from the State Prison resolve but increased it $1,000. Concurred in the House amendments of the [illegible] bill and passed it. Indefinitely postponed [bill in] relation to free High Schools [and] the resolve reimbursing Alexander and [eight other] towns for money paid out [for] war purposes was referred to a Committee consisting of the Attorney General [and the] Adjutant General [with] the same to report [to the] Governor and Council. The act providing for a new Insane Hospital location [and] [illegible] for the appointment of a committee [to receive] proposals [from] parties having buildings suitable for [the purpose] was passed to be engrossed. Resolves in favor of Bangor Children's Home, in favor of Female Orphans Home, Portland, in favor of St Elizabeth Orphan Asylum, Portland, also the act relating to [illegible] for taxes, resolve for a Commission [to investigate] [illegible] land frauds in Aroostook [illegible]

House

Prayer by Rev Mr [illegible] of Hallowell.

Papers from the Senate concurred in.

The bill to take money from common schools [illegible] up and called out a lively [debate], Messrs. Murray, Purlin, Weymouth, Hill, Mayo and others being opposed to striking a blow at either the common or high schools and Messrs Jones and Young while not in favor of free high schools, were opposed to taking from the common schools to support them, if we [must] have them, and Mr Pierce of Portland strongly favored the bill. An amendment striking out the section taking common school money was carried 117 to 11 [and] the bill was indefinitely postponed, leaving the high schools as heretofore.

Mr Noble presented a bill to amend the law relating to Normal schools, which was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The bill to pay additional expenses of [the] Bank Examiner, was called up and indefinitely postponed.

Mr Young of Brunswick, presented a bill to repeal the free high school law that created considerable excitement in the House.

Mr [illegible] moved its indefinite postponement.

Mr Young supported the bill in an able speech on the ground that the system is [unjustly] against the interest of education in the poorer quarters of the State.

Mr Parlin ably supported his motion.

Mr Lord of Kennebunk, made an able argument in support of free high schools. Mr Moore of Thomaston, favored the bill, Mr Cornish made an able and eloquent argument against the bill, Mr Mayo of Eden, strongly supported the free high schools, Mr Weeks of Augusta, favored the bill, thinking the facilities had by the members of the House good enough for the children to-day, Mr Lothrop favored the bill, Mr Knight of North Berwick, spoke in opposition to the bill, Mr. Nowland of Ashland, hoped the bill would be indefinitely postponed, Mr. Jones of Lewiston, moved its reference to the next Legislature. Lost 45 to 55. The bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 73 to 46.

Mr. Young offered a resolve to authorize the State Treasurer to borrow what money may be necessary, not to exceed $700,000 temporarily, for running expenses of Government. Engrossed under suspension of the rules.

Resolve in favor of State Prison was taken up and amended by striking out $10,000 for estimated deficiencies; also $1,000 for addition to harness shop, and the resolve passed to be engrossed.

The bill to protect fish, etc., was called up and tinkered somewhat, and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of building a bridge over the Molunkus stream was passed to be engrossed.

Resolves in favor of Bangor Children's Home and Portland Female Orphan Asylum was taken up, and motions made to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Young favored the motion because the State has an institution which she is bound by law to support for the benefit of soldiers' orphans and was opposed to distributing the State funds in private homes. Mr Strickland ably advocated the appropriation and opposed the motion as wrong economy, Mr McLaughlin spoke strongly in opposition to the motions and argued it a matter of economy, as the children are supported for less than half the expense to the State at Portland than it will cost at Bath, Mr Jones of Lewiston, supported the motion, Mr Pierce of Portland questioned the ability of the Bath Home to accommodate all the children, Mr Lothrop opposed the resolves. The resolves were both indefinitely postponed.

Afternoon Session

The House granted leave to withdraw on petition for a State Board of Health. A resolve appropriating $8,000 for the Naval and Military Asylum at Bath was passed to be engrossed, also an amendment to [chap] 110 R. S. making the maximum for board of prisoners in jails $2.50 per week.

The Knights of Honor.

Grand Lodge, met in this city to-day, the Grand Dictator Geo A Callahan presiding. The attendance was large. Five new lodges have been formed this year and there are thirteen now in this State with a membership of 377, a gain of 219. There has been one death and eleven assessments during the year.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

WARREN, Feb 20. At the forenoon session of the Board of Agriculture papers on permanent pastures by P. L. Leland of Piscataquis, on Improving and renovating [farms] by Bodwell of York were discussed by a large number of speakers. The attendance was large. The officers elected are W. W. Harris of Portland President, Geo Flint Anson Vice-President, S. L. Boardman, Augusta Secretary. The next [session] will be held at Presque Isle Aroostook county early in Autumn.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY FIFTH CONGRESS. Second Session.

Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The bill to regulate the compensation of Postmasters was taken up and Mr Hamlin submitted an amendment as additional to the section providing that the President and Vice President of the United States, Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House may send and receive free through the mails all written and printed communications not exceeding two ounces in weight. After a brief discussion as to the propriety of restoring the franking privilege, the amendment was agreed to—yeas 33, nays 21.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Vote in Detail

Yeas—Allison, Beck, Barnside, Butler, Cameron of Penn., Chaffee, Christiancy, Conkling, Conover, Dawes, Dorsey, Edmunds, Garland, Grover, Hamlin, Harris, Howe, Ingalls, Johnston, Jones of Florida, Kirkwood, Lamar, McDonald, Matthews, Morgan, Paddock, Ransom, Saunders, Spencer, Teller, Windom and Withers—33.

Nays—Bailey, Bayard, Booth, Cameron of Wis., Cockrell, Coke, Davis of Illinois, Eaton, Eustis, Ferry, McCreary, McMillan, Merrimon, Morrill, Oglesby, Plumb, Sargent, Saulsbury, Voorhees, Wadleigh and Wallace—21.

Patterson who would have voted for the amendment was paired with Armstrong.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being a bill to amend an act of the Legislative Assembly of Wyoming to provide for the organization of Crook and Pease counties and to provide for holding court therein approved by the Governor of said territory on the 13th of December, 1877. Passed.

On motion of Mr Wallace the Senate took up the bill introduced by him to authorize a long bond for investment in savings so it should come up as unfinished business to-morrow.

At four o'clock the Senate went into Executive session and when the doors were re-opened adjourned until to-morrow.

House

Mr. Harris called up the contested election case of Acklen vs. Darrall and a discussion arose as to the right of Mr Clymer to the floor to reply to a speech made by Mr Garfield.

Mr Bland asked if it was in order to move to go to the Speaker's table to reach the silver bill. The Speaker replied that it was not.

Mr Bland said he should object to debate that was out of the regular order.

Mr Stephens said he would at the end of Clymer's speech move to postpone the election case, for it had not been discussed at all and take up the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr Foster suggested that the gentleman make that motion now, Mr Clymer having been refused the floor.

Mr Stephens made his motion to go to the business on the Speaker's table.

The Speaker remarked that there would first have to be a morning hour, but he would recognize the gentleman so as to make a motion to postpone at the end of the speech made by Mr Price on the election case.

That gentleman then addressed the House in favor of Darrall.

Mr Potter of N Y and Mr Ellis of La also favored the claims of Mr. Acklen.

A vote was taken on the minority resolution declaring C B Darrell duly elected and it was rejected, yeas 115, nays 1[illegible],—a party vote with the exception of Cox of Ohio who voted with the Democrats. The majority resolution declaring J H Acklen elected was adopted without division. Mr Acklen then appeared at the bar of the House and was sworn in, taking the iron clad oath. Adjourned.

It is understood that Representative Bland will be recognized by the Speaker to-morrow on motion to proceed with the business on the Speaker's table and lay aside all business in advance of the silver bill and following him Representative Buckner will move to refer the bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency as instructed by the recent silver union meeting whereupon Representative Stephens will move concurrence in the Senate amendments to the bill.

WASHINGTON.

The Outrages on American Fishermen

NEW YORK, Feb 20. It is rumored that the British Minister Thornton has advised the home Government to send a British cruiser to Newfoundland to prevent further outrages on American fishermen and the breaking of the fishery treaty.

The North Carolina Life-Saving Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Senate to-day a response to the resolution requesting information in regard to the condition of the life-saving service on the coast of North Carolina, in which he makes the following recommendations:

First—To augment the life saving stations upon that coast so as to bring them within an average distance of four or five miles.

Second—To provide for five additional stations to be located at suitable points between the southernmost station and Cape Fear.

Third—To increase the salaries of keepers of stations to $500 per annum severally and to confer upon these men powers of inspectors of customs.

Fourth—To increase the life saving crews from six to eight.

Fifth—To provide for manning and opening of stations from September 1st to March 1st of each year or for a longer period if expedient.

The Pacific Funding Bill.

The new funding bill for the Pacific road provides for the company's paying $1,500,000 annually to the Government as a sinking fund and to pay 5 per cent. of net earnings to the government; the term net earnings to apply to all receipts of the company after deducting the running expenses with interest on the first mortgage bonds. The government allows companies to retain one-half of the receipts for Government transportation.

Treasury Raids for the South

It is stated that the bills of Shelley of Alabama and Garland of Wisconsin open the doors of the Treasury to illegal Southern claims aggregating $32,000,000, it being $5,000,000 more than the government was benefitted by the confiscation of rebel property.

NEW YORK CITY

The Lord-Hicks Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. This morning by consent of all parties, an order was entered by Judge Donahue in the Supreme Court discontinuing all proceedings in the Hicks Lord lunacy matter.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Moses Says So

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. A Columbia (S C) letter says ex Gov. Moses testified that when ex Governor Chamberlain was Attorney in the Whalley case for recovery of $70,000 from the Charleston banks Chamberlain got Moses to buy the favorable decision of the Supreme Court of Judge Wright for $2,500. The notes given by Chamberlain being discounted by C. C. Puffer and J. S. Fillebrown.

CALIFORNIA

The Flood

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20. Sacramento city is saved from the flood, but at the expense of the surrounding country. Many breaks in the levees are reported above and below. The village of Washington, opposite Sacramento, is under water. All the island in the river, except Grand Island, are reported flooded. The water has fallen some inches around Sacramento River levee, in consequence of the relief afforded by the flooding of the surrounding country. The storm which lulled yesterday broke out afresh to-day with a heavy southerly gale and rain.

THE WEATHER

WAR DEP'T OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington D. C. Feb. 21—1 A. M.

Indications

For New England Rising, followed by falling barometer, southerly to easterly winds, cloudy weather and light rain, partly turning to snow in northern portions.

FOREIGN NEWS

IN THE EAST.

ENGLAND WILL NOT CONCEDE.

The Fleet Not to Go to Besika Bay.

CONSTANTINOPLE TO BE OCCUPIED

A Change in the Turkish Ministry

LONDON, Feb. 20. A despatch from Pera says Server Pasha has ceased to be Minister of Foreign Affairs. Sabri Pasha will probably act in Server's place until the return of Safet Pasha who is now in Adrianople on the peace mission who will then take the foreign portfolio.

Representation at the Conference

PARIS, Feb 20. It is stated Lord Derby and Prince Bismarck having announced that they will not represent their respective countries at the Congress, Gortschakoff has given notice of a similar decision.

Protesting for Servia

BELGRADE, Feb. 20. Gen. Leschjanin has gone to Adrianople to endeavor to obtain the alterations of the peace preliminaries in favor of Servia, and to protest against Russian occupation of Nisch. The Servians are already removing their artillery from Nisch for safety.

The Greek Insurgents

ATHENS, Feb. 20. A telegram from Volo states the Greek insurgents, the night first successful in fighting near that place, are now in a critical condition on Mount Pelion. The Turks captured some of their positions and are now mustering regulars and Bashi Bazouks for a general attack.

Refuse to Surrender

LONDON, Feb. 20. A [special] to the Standard from Negotin state the Turkish commandants of Widin and Belgrade refuse to surrender or recognize the Roumanians although the Russians insist on their doing so.

Constantinople to be Occupied

The Times' St Petersburg special of Wednesday says it is now stated here that the British Government will not withdraw the fleet to Besika Bay. Accordingly the Russians are likely to occupy Constantinople, or at least one of its faubourgs, if they have not done so already. Late last night there was an unconfirmed rumor in circulation that they were already at the rapid. Direct communication between London and Constantinople is again interrupted.

LEO XIII.

Cardinal Pecci Elected Pope.

Three Ballots Taken

The Announcement to the People.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. A Rome special says the Conclave has been in session since Monday evening and only two unsuccessful ballots were taken, Cardinal Pecci being chosen on the third. The moderates hesitated between Franchi and Pecci but the conflicting elements became harmonized and the result was the election of the latter. The announcement to the people was made with the prescribed formalities and ceremonies from the Vatican and created intense excitement, although it has been accepted as a foregone conclusion that an Italian Cardinal would be chosen.

Cardinal Pecci takes the name of Leo XIII.

Bismarck Suited

LONDON, Feb 21. The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says Prince Bismarck considers Cardinal Pecci's election to the Papacy the most suitable one possible at the present time.

The Ultramontanes Furious

The Rome correspondent of the Times telegraphs: The Pope after his election assumed the pontifical robes and received the homage of the Cardinals in the Sistine chapel. The crowd before the Vatican waiting for the benediction of the Pope is estimated to have numbered 20,000. Only a portion of the crowd was able to hear the benediction, as the upper gallery from which it was pronounced looks into St Peters. The Ultramontanes are furious at the result of the election. This correspondent draws attention to the fact that Cardinal Pecci when he was Camerlengo ordered the Pontifical carriages to be prepared for the new Pope to drive out. The correspondent adds that the myth of the Pope's captivity is thus exploded.

SYRIA.

A Turkish Outrage.

LONDON, Feb. 20. A Daily News letter from Beyrout, Syria, says that Turkish soldiers have killed and wounded twenty-two Druses, in the village of Mt. Uelleh. The attack was made under the pretense of arresting the head men of the village for trespass.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. Money at 5 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.82@4.84. GOLD closed at 101[illegible].

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb 20. FLOUR is unchanged—sales 12,700—Superfine western and State, 4 00 @ 5 25, extra Ohio, 5 00 @ 7 25, white wheat western, 6 00 @ 7 75. Southern, 5 20 @ 8 00.

WHEAT is steady—sales 140,000 bushels—No. 3 Milwaukee, 1 20½, No. 2 Spring, 1 29.

CORN higher; sales 123,000 bushels—ungraded western mixed, 50@54½, steamer mixed, 53@53½.

OATS are unchanged—sales 50,000 bushels. Mixed Western and State [illegible] white western and state, 34@[illegible].

Coffee quiet—Rio 14@19½.

SUGAR is firm—fair to good Refining, 7½@7¾; prime, 7¾; standard A, 9½; granulated, 9¾@9½; powdered, 9½; crushed, 10.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 7¼; refined, 11½@[illegible].

ROSIN at 1 70@1 80.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 33.

PORK—New mess, 11 [illegible].

BEEF is quiet—New mess extra, 11.50@13.50.

LARD—prime steam, 7.60.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20. Flour steady.

Wheat—No. 2, 105.

CORN—No. 2, 40.

OATS—No. 2 at 24.

BARLEY at 46.

Rye at 54.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Quite a party went out to Phillips' on a sleigh ride last night.

We are informed that the Newport Savings Bank has suspended.

Miss Dora Wiley's Company will be in Bucksport next Wednesday evening.

There will be no session of the city schools on Friday, the 22d,—Washington's Birthday.

Last evening about twenty five couples from Bucksport attended the dance at South Orrington.

Be sure and read the advertisement headed "Strike for Homes." The fare from Portland to Omaha only $21.60.

The regular public meeting of the Women's Crusade will be held this evening instead of Friday evening, at City Hall.

The E & N. A. Bondholders met yesterday afternoon, but adjourned for one month without transacting any business.

The parties who are engaged in cutting ice find it very difficult to obtain sawdust, and are obliged to send a long distance after it.

The weekly prayer meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held this afternoon at four o'clock in the First Baptist chapel.

The Overseers of the Poor raised a crew yesterday from the Alms House and outside who unloaded from the cars and put in a no inconsiderable cords of wood in just two hours time.

The little house on the pier at the E. & N. A. draw bridge caught fire from a spark from the engine yesterday afternoon but the freight hands soon extinguished the flame before any damage was done.

The Katahdin leaves Boston this evening for Bucksport and will return on Monday when she will be hauled off for repairs and painting, and the Cambridge will commence running on the route next Thursday.

Yesterday Marshal Low received a letter from Sheriff Elliott of Springfield Ill stating that he had reached home safely with his prisoner and that Chenoweth would be likely to spend some years in the penitentiary.

Miss Seavey formerly of the firm of L. W. Kittredge & Co. has taken a part of the store occupied by C. F. Dakin where she will be pleased to have her friends and all in want of millinery and fancy goods give her a call.

Rev Geo W Field will in response to a written request signed by sixty of the young men of his congregation repeat the sermon he preached on temperance last Sabbath morning, next Sabbath evening from his pulpit.

Rev A M Knapp's sixth lecture on 'Art and Nature' last evening was one of great interest and an abstract prepared for this issue but crowded out on account of the press of other matter will be presented to our readers to-morrow morning.

Last Tuesday evening, Riverside Lodge, I. O. of G. T. of Orrington, gave an oyster supper in their hall and quite a large delegation from Floral Lodge of this city availed themselves of this opportunity to take a moonlight sleigh ride. The hearty welcome they received fully justifies their belief that the people of Orrington do nothing by halves.

We understand that Mr Carter who is largely interested in the slate business at Monson, was seriously injured a few days since. He was engaged in some kind of work at the quarry when a large rock fell on him cutting his head badly, throwing one of his hips out of place and inflicting other injuries. At last accounts he was in a very critical condition.

The West Branch drive was put up at auction yesterday and bid off to J. L. Smart at a very low rate. The rate was 77 cents from the head of Chesuncook, 63 from the foot, 25 from the lower lakes and 3 from Shad Pond. This will be the third year that Mr. Smart will have charge of the drive. It is expected that it will embrace forty millions boom scale.

ORONO. Rev Mr McGowan and wife of Orono were pleasantly surprised last Tuesday evening by a delegation of nearly forty of their parishioners. A collection of suspicious parcels were deposited upon the table, which on being opened were found to contain acceptable articles of use and comfort. The surprise was complete, the evening most enjoyable, and the occasion one to be held in lasting and grateful remembrance by the recipients.

OLDTOWN. *Mr. Editor*. The reading of Mr G W Snow's poem in Oldtown Monday evening, was well attending and enjoyed especially by those who have taken personal interest in the rise and progress of the temperance reform——The Crusade and Reform Club, of Bangor, are contemplating a visit to Oldtown, en masse sometime this Spring. The announcement of their coming has always been the slogan for marshalling the clans in this vicinity and it is proposed to greet their coming now with a Temperance Festival, and to hold high carnival for aid and awakening to the cause.

EXCITEMENT IN OLDTOWN. Tuesday night several fellows created quite a disturbance at Oldtown. They went into a house in that place and began to smash things generally when they were complained of and Constables Stafford and Hunt started out to look them up. They succeeded in arresting one fellow by the name of Cunningham, who appeared to be a rough customer. While on the way to the lock up he drew a knife and succeeded in cutting one of the officers clothing.—The next morning two other fellows in the party were also arrested and all of them were fined $10 and costs.

MR. ANDREWS' BENEFIT. The complimentary benefit to Mr. M. H. Andrews under the auspices of St. John's Commandery K. T., occurred at Music Hall last evening, and was one of the many pleasant events of the season. The Orchestra furnished magnificent music and a large number participated in the dancing. The floor was very politely managed, and the programme was well arranged. At intermission Fraser was in the gallery and supplied all who desired with excellent refreshments, after which the dancing was resumed, and continued until the small hours warned the merry participants that it was time to depart for their homes.

PLYMOUTH. *Mr. Editor*—The closing exercises of the winter term of school at Plymouth under the instruction of Mr. L. P. Toothaker took place on Friday, Feb. 15th. The house was well filled with parents and friends. The forenoon was devoted to Mathematics and Physics. The afternoon's exercises consisted of U. S. History, Physiology, Reading and Rhetorical exercises. Some of the pieces were worthy of more than a passing notice. Among these was a composition by Mr. W. G. Loud, Subject—"Broken Homes," which was read in a manner, showing the reader felt the full force of the sad and truthful words he was uttering. Willie Batman gave a declamation on "Teaching," and those who are engaged in that work had a beautiful picture drawn by Mr. B. Granville Loud's declamation, subject "Conscience" did not fail to interest his hearers. Miss Alice Chapman's recitation "Independence Bell" was listened to with marked attention and patriotic feeling of pride for the old bellman and his bell which rang forth the glad cry of Liberty. Miss Lille Malcolm had a very pathetic selection "Father's Trust" and it deeply impressed those who are mourning the loss of a father's love. Miss Lena Chapman delivered the Valedictory which was an original poem and it contained many words of encouragement and cheer to schoolmates, teacher, and friends. Remarks were then offered by Messrs Chapman, McIntire, Woymouth, Woodman and others, after which all returned to their homes feeling well repaid for a day spent in the schoolroom with their children.

"OURS." This evening the Buskin Club will present the beautiful comedy, "Ours" at Norombega. As only a very limited portion of the new scenery was used in the presentation of "Our Boys" on last Tuesday evening this will prove a grand opportunity of seeing some of the other scenes. This play has attracted a great deal of attention in other cities, and in the second act particularly, some very fine acting is done. The music this evening will be furnished by McQuown's Orchestra and and a full band will be introduced upon the stage. Give them another full house.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AT HAMPDEN. The beautiful Cantata of "Esther," by Bradbury was well rendered in Hampden on Tuesday evening at the Town Hall, by the singers of that place under the direction of Mr Geo S Silsby. The audience which filled the hall, manifested their satisfaction by repeated applause. Three times were appropriate many of them brilliant. It will be repeated this evening at the same place, for the benefit of the Congregational Society. An opportunity is thus offered for a short and pleasant sleigh ride and an agreeable entertainment.

THE AGENCY REPORT. The following correspondence explains itself.

BANGOR, Feb 20th 1878.

Col. S. G. Jerrard

DEAR SIR —The Board of Aldermen were informed last evening by the Mayor and Mr Crossman that the report of the committee of citizens appointed to investigate the city Agency was now in the hands of the officers of the Court. Will you please inform me if that is the fact. If not so, when and to whom was it given?

Your immediate answer will oblige me.

JAS. WODDBURY.

BANGOR, Feb 20th 1878.

Paper delivered to Mayor Crossman Monday of Tuesday morning by direction of County Attorney.

S. G. JERRARD, Sheriff.

ONLY A MISTAKE OF AN HOUR IN THE TIME. Last evening at eight o'clock the bell at the Unitarian church was rung and for a short time people were puzzled as to what it meant, but some one started the cry of fire and in a few minutes a general alarm was sounded. The department were soon rushing about the street but after spending a few minutes searching for the fire they ascertained that it was a false alarm, and returned to their quarters. Upon making some inquiries the police learned that Mr. L. P. Dunham, the regular bell ringer, was away from home and that his brother had charge of the bell. This young man was only engaged about the house when he happened to think that he had to ring the bell, and making a *slight* mistake in the time, he rang the nine o'clock bell at eight o'clock.

CUTTING ICE ON THE PENOBSCOT.—Quite a large amount of ice is being cut this season on the Penobscot. As the crop on the Hudson and in other sections of the country is light it is thought that there will be a large demand for this article next summer. At Crosby's ship yard an ice house is being erected with a capacity of three thousand tons, and Messrs. J. H. Robinson & Co. and W. C. Pitman are now engaged in filling it for Messrs Hincks & Nealley, Swett & Co., S. I. Pearson & Co. and Crosby Brothers. They employ some thirty-five men and four horses, and have already housed something over one thousand tons. They have also scraped another field for Messrs. J. P. Bass, N. C. Ayer, and others, who are thinking of erecting a house just above the one already mentioned, with a capacity of six thousand tons. The ice is some eighteen inches thick and is clear and handsome. About a mile below Messrs. D. Sargent & Son are also carrying on quite an extensive business and furnish employment for about one hundred and twenty five men, boys and horses.—This concern also propose to scrape another field further down the river. We understand that some other parties about the city are thinking of laying in a stock of ice. These operations furnish employment for men who would otherwise be idle and will prove a great benefit to the laboring men about our city who are willing to work.

POST DAN'L WHITE.

Camp Fire at Kenduskeag

Mr. Editor. On Monday evening Post Dan'l White, No 19, G. A. R., celebrated the 10th anniversary of the order with a "camp fire" in the town hall at this village. The hall was finely decorated with flags, pictures and an exhibition of fire arms from the old flint-lock of a hundred years ago with knapsack, cartridge box and bayonet to the highly polished rifle and sabre of the present time. A small tent was pitched in one corner of the hall displaying its flag that denoted "Headquarters." There was a large gathering of invited guests who enjoyed the occasion immensely.

Several songs, reminding the soldiers of Camp Fires "on Southern soil," as "Tramp, tramp," "John Brown," "The Little Octoroon," "Sherman's March to the Sea," etc., were finely rendered by comrade F. A. H. Stackpole and Commander J. H. Everett with organ accompaniment, the whole audience joining in the choruses with grand effect. Marches were played with violin and organ, and to enliven the scene and make it more natural and war-like, was heard the roll and rat-a-tat-tat of the drums. During the evening two young men—not soldiers—gave an exhibition rifle drill that elicited frequent applause. One of these Mr. Lewis Fisher showed great skill and precision in drill with the rifle, as Comrade Stackpole remarked "not known to common soldiers, and not worth a continental in time of war."

Not the least in this bill of entertainment by any means was the "Commissary Department," whiskey rations not allowed, but the department was full of the "Soldiers Joy" in the substantials of hot coffee, baked beans, hard tack and soft tack flanked with loves of brown bread and bowls of pickles. Three tables were spread the entire length of the hall, and these were attacked in a most vigorous and determined manner several times by fresh recruits at each time, who were finally obliged to retire, leaving a victorious Commissary in no way exhausted. Some of the "General Orders" were very stringent. Doubtless it is a fearful thing, and requires men of pluck to face bristling cannon, glittering swords and rifles and sabres; but what are these to the order to face from two to four quarts of baked beans and devour the same under penalty of being shot with a loaf of brown bread? This, with some other "orders" of like character was enough to make the stoutest heart quail.

But there was a redeeming feature. The one who should inflict the severest and deepest wounds in the assault upon the "Commissary Department" would receive the prize of a Silver Medal and a detachment of the soldiers were to examine closely and make the award. The result reported by Commander Blanchard was as follows: "One gentleman led off gallantly with five plates of beans. Some others followed with eight or ten. Two old soldiers, who had done valiant service and fought many a hard battle with beans before, carried off twelve plates each. Another needed by an almost superhuman effort in going them one better, and thirteen plates went under! And yet another, a most notorious bean eater, went him two better and fifteen plates disappeared! By one of these was the prize taken. It remains for an old veteran, one who could win honors, and wear them with dignity and grace to lead the whole company with the astonishing feat of eating twenty three plates of baked beans! (?) (so reported,) and to him was awarded the Silver Medal, which was gracefully worn during the evening. Commander Everett offered the following regular toast:

3. The Grand Army of the Republic. Response by comrade F. A. H. Stackpole in a fine speech of some length, giving the objects and aims of the Order and a fitting tribute to the officers and soldiers of the late Union Army.

4. The flag of our country. Response by Rev J Smith. Mr Smith was most happy in his remarks and was warmly applauded throughout.

How best keep up the soldier's memory. Response by Rev R. Blecker. Mr B. aptly took the memorable saying of Gen Grant, "We'll fight it out on this line," "Yes, fight it out on this line all your lives. These Camp Fires, these Decorations, these and other soldier gathering will best perpetuate the soldier's memory.

Our Commissary Department. Response by F. W. Hold, a veteran of the Aroostook war, who said the first thing they capture in that memorable campaign, was a pot of beans.

At midnight the Camp Fire had burned low. And although in time of war it may put on another dress, in peace it is a most enjoyable affair. B

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

FEBRUARY (CRIMINAL) TERM

HON. JOHN A. PETERS Justice Presiding.
JASPER HUTCHINGS, County Attorney.
JAMES H. BUTLER, Clerk of the Court.
RUEL SMITH, Stenographer.

Wednesday, Feb. 20.

State vs. Chas. Dolan and Daniel Hurley. Search and seizure process, coming by appeal to this court from police court. Verdict guilty as to both.

Hutchings, County Attorney. P. G. White.

ON TRIAL.

State vs. James Doherty and Daniel J. Doherty. Respondents were jointly indicted as common sellers of intoxicating liquors and for keeping a drinking house and tippling shop. Gone on jury.

Hutchings, County Attorney. A. Knowles.

Police Court

In the police court yesterday Chas. H. Foster was fined $3 and costs for drunkenness.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

Mr. Lincoln Nichols of Lisbon had his leg broken by a stick from his colt.

In the coming municipal election at Lewiston four tickets will be in the field, viz: Republican, Democratic, Greenback and Citizens.

A patent has been issued to M. D. Golder of Lewiston for wagon hubs.

A kerosene lamp exploded in the window of Mr. Morris Malony's house in Lewiston, about three o'clock Sunday morning, and created quite a blaze which burned the curtain, walls and ceiling considerably. Officer Hopkins was near by and with his aid the fire was extinguished by a few pails of water without giving an alarm.

Aroostook

The Houlton Savings Bank refuse to take silver on deposit. Tenums exceeding fifty dollars.

Allen McCarty, a mulatto, at work for John McKeen in the woods near Oxbow, was killed by a falling tree last Thursday. He was 21 years old, unmarried, and belonged in Kingsclear, N. B.

James Scott of Jacksontown, N. B., teamster in the employ of Geo. L. Seely of Fredericton, who is lumbering in Ludlow, eight miles from Houlton, fell from a load of logs, Thursday afternoon, and instantly expired. He was found a few minutes after he fell by Mr. Wilson who was driving another team close behind. The cause of his sudden death is supposed to have been heart disease. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

Cumberland

Blanchard Brothers of Yarmouth will build an 1800 ton ship in the spring, to be commanded by Capt. Cushman of Yarmouth.

Kennebec

Last week's Kennebec *Reporter* commenced volume thirteen.

It is said that Mr John Colburn of the firm of Colburn & Faught, is the oldest grocer in continuous business in Augusta he having been in the business here about forty-five years, nearly half a century.

Thursday noon last, says the *Reporter*, one of the workmen named Erskine belonging in Augusta, at work for Barker & Co., in Gardiner, on the ice, was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. A physician was at once summoned to attend him, but before reaching the man he died, bleeding to death in about fifteen minutes.

The Gardiner *Journal* says Whether our ice dealers make any money or not the ice business now is a perfect God send to our laboring men. The Knickerbocker had 600 men on their pay roll, last week; and, between Merrymeeting Bay and Hallowell, there cannot be less that 3,000 men at work. Even though their wages may be low, the paying out of $3000 per day among the laboring classes in a community like ours, is a blessing that can only be appreciated by poor men out of work; and it is going to take still more labor to ship it than to house it. We sincerely hope that those men who are employing all this labor, may themselves make something out of it.

Some time during the coming month it is intended to place upon the stage a grand military spectacle, for the joint benefit of the Augusta Monument Association and the relief fund of Seth Williams Post, G. A. R. It will be under the supervision of Mr. E. McMardle. The Post has been anxious to take this step for some time, but has been deterred from doing so owing to their losses of last winter and the impoverished condition of their relief fund. This is the only entertainment that will be given under the auspices of the Post this winter.

An attempted black-mail case occurred in Hallowell last week, which was "nipped in the bud" by the prompt arrest of the suspected party, who owned up before Judge Knight, and was finally allowed to go at large on acknowledging her guilt and promising to learn wisdom by her sad experience in making false accusations. The case was skillfully worked up by Acting City Marshal Luce, to the satisfaction of all concerned, excepting, perhaps, the culprit, who may however consider herself fortunate to escape the full penalty of the law, in such cases made and provided.

Sagadahoc

A new branch of industry has been started up in China, by the erection of the steam saw mill at the outlet of the lake. Immense quantities of logs are hauled across the lake. Until the rush became so great, the owners could haul them through and bring boards home with very little delay.

Sagadahoc

James B Drake of Bath, has sued John Doe and others, owners of the schooner Bill Stowe, to recover $130.71, the value of 137 tons of ice shipped on board the schooner but not delivered as provided in the contract of the bill of lading and to recover $84 the amount of certain traveling expenses. Plaintiff is a dealer in ice.

Somerset

Isaiah Woodbury was instantly killed on Saturday in Lynn's woolen mill at Hartland, by being caught in a belt.

Oxford

The *Press* says that a son of Stephen Long of Brownfield aged 11 years, committed suicide Sunday about 11 A. M., by hanging. Cause unknown. Mr Long lives near the Denmark line.

Mr Stewart of Porter who injured his ankle last Spring had his leg amputated below the knee one day last week. The operation was performed by Dr Buzzell.

The oldest man in Porter is Mr. [illegible] Cosser, who is 80. The oldest woman is widow Jemima Weeks, who is 87. The heaviest man is Mr H. W. Herrman. His weight is 275 lbs. The heaviest woman is Mrs Charles French weighing 2[illegible] lbs.

The *Bethel Citizen* says that Mr Peter Sullivan of Whitneyville was very seriously injured this week while at work in the woods. He was chopping off a log from a fallen tree when one part flew up as it became separated from the other, tossing Mr Sullivan upon the top of a jagged stump, he falling upon his back and wounding him severely.

York

A ministerial meeting to be held in Buxton every three weeks on Saturday afternoon was organized last Saturday at West Buxton. Rev J. Kyle was the Moderator and Rev I. K. Case Scribe.

The buildings of Charles Anderson of North Lebington, were burned Monday. The particulars are as follows: Mr A went to the barn with an open lamp on Friday night and in fixing again the lamp broke it and set fire to the hay, which was quickly put out as was supposed. The building was carefully watched Friday night and Saturday, but soon after turning his cattle out on Sunday morning the barn was discovered to be on fire and in a short time the buildings, most of the furniture and five hogs were consumed. Mr A was burned out about one year ago and had but recently got established. Loss $3,000. Insured.

John H. Ross, night watchman of the Hardy Machine Company at Biddeford was stricken with paralysis of the brain some time after midnight Monday. He was accustomed to return home promptly at six every morning, but several hours passed and he came not. Another of the family inquired for him and to look for him and found him lying prostrate over his pipe. He was conveyed to his home and medical aid summoned. He is to be [illegible] at last accounts and [illegible] as to his recovery.

Business Items

[Illegible] Old Hunters [illegible] SHEPPERD ELM LOZENGES [illegible] cure for their troubles. For sale by all Druggists.

CASWELL & CO., corner Washington and Winter streets, Boston.

CASWELL & CO., cor Washington and Winter sts., Boston.

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS cure in [illegible] minute [illegible].

DR. FITZGERALD, the wonderful Clairvoyant Physician and Surgeon, will [visit] Bangor Feb. 2[illegible] and [illegible] two days [illegible] and will examine all who may call upon him free of charge at the Bangor House.

Whenever you have any business to transact in investments, securities of any description or legal coupons or other monetary matters deal with Messrs Bowler & Merrill, bankers and proprietors of the Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults, No 7 Kenduskeag Block.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Many persons say "I haven't got the consumption" when asked to cure their cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung or throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or Side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. For sale by H. H. Butler and N. S. Harlow.

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Constipation and General Debility when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. For sale by H. H. Butler and N. S. Harlow.

HACKMETACK a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by the above dealers.

GERMAN SYRUP.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of the medicine was distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that GERMAN SYRUP will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggists and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

After all that has been said about sweeping reductions, the Grand Central is the only first-class hotel in New York that has made a sweeping reduction. It offers first-class accommodation for $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

HOW TO ESTABLISH health when the constitution is undermined by Dropsy, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. Take HUNT'S REMEDY. Bright's Disease, Retention and Incontinence of Urine, Diabetes, Gravel, and Pain in the Back, Side and Loins, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. All the avenues of health are restored to action by HUNT'S REMEDY.

Adamson's Botanic Balsam has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers with Colds and Coughs. 35 cts.

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

GLOUCESTER. Ar 19th, schrs Mary A Brewer, McFarland, Boston for Belfast. Frank Walter, Crosby, Georgetown, Mo, for New York. [illegible] Hodgdon, Torrey, Rockland for do. Olive Eliza beth, Lindsay, Portland for do.

NEW YORK. Cld 18th, brig Fannie H Jennings Neill, Terceira and St Michaels. schr Palos, Mitchell, Demerara.

CHARLESTON. Cld 18th, bark Homeward Bound, Merryman, Havre.

GALVESTON. Ar 18th, brig Lizzie M Merrill Call, Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA. Cld 18th, brig Ellen H Munroe, Knowles, Matanzas. schr Mary McFarland, McFarland, Havana, Maria Adelaide, Kent, New York.

SAVANNAH. Ar 18th, ship Kendrick Fish, Henry, Bremen.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Liverpool, Feb 13, ship W A Campbell, Carling, Mobile; 18th, ship H S Gregory, Anderson, San Francisco.

Sld from Leghorn, Feb 14, bark Ada P Gould, Merritt, Philadelphia.

Sld from Messina, Feb 9, brig Eugenia, Veazie, New York.

Ar at Aspinwall, 18th, steamer Colon, Griffin, New York.

Ar at Cardenas, 9th, bark Henry Knight, Pendleton, New York.

At Point-a-Pitre, Jan 31, schr Nelly Treat, Trim, from Georgetown, SC, ar 2[illegible].

Old Newspapers for sale at this office.

1878.

THE OLDEST AND BEST
FAMILY NEWSPAPERS
BANGOR DAILY
WHIG AND COURIER
AND
BANGOR
WEEKLY COURIER.

1878--Vols. XLV-VI.

Daily Established 1834 -- Weekly, 1815

BOUTELLE & BURR Proprietors.
C. A. BOUTELLE Editor.

[Illegible] facilities at our command [illegible] to make our journals still more interesting [illegible] the coming year.

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine,

And with facilities at our [command] and we [aim] to make our journals still more [interesting] [illegible] the coming year.

Our [readers] will [have] the *Associated Press* [illegible] telegraphic [illegible]

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

[Illegible]

Full Reports of
Local Domestic and Foreign News
Proceedings of Congress,
Of State Legislature,
Financial and Commercial
Home Produce Markets
Editorial Articles, Agricultural News
Manufacturing Intelligence,
Selected Stories,
Choice Poetry,
Entertaining Miscellany

[Illegible]

First Class Family Newspaper

[Illegible]

HOME INTERESTS,

[Illegible]

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

[Illegible]

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

[Illegible]

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec,

[Illegible] Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY

[Illegible] It is a standard publication with large and constantly increasing circulation among the intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the smaller [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1878.

TERMS---Invariably in Advance

Daily—$[illegible] per annum, $[illegible] for [six] mos. $[illegible] for [three] mos.
Weekly—$2 per annum, $1 for [six] mos. [illegible]

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage imposes the burden on the publisher, but we make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1.20 per annum for each of our Daily and 20 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR,
Proprietors.

No 1 N. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

CHAS. YORK & CO.

Are receiving FLOUR every week from [illegible] and they are bound to sell as low, if not lower than any man in Bangor. Those in want of some, call and see them, for they are pleased to show their goods.

CHAS. YORK & CO.,
Nos. 17 & 19 East Market Square,
BANGOR, MAINE.

Oct. 8, 1877.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Real Estate.

For Rent.

Tenement No. 23, Essex Street. This is a very desirable [illegible] having been thoroughly repaired [illegible] Holly water. Very favorable [illegible] one who may apply immediately. Inquire of J. [illegible] No. 2, [illegible] Street.

feb8

Shores for Rent.

By [illegible] of the Government [illegible] on the [illegible] day of March 1878 at ten o'clock A. M. [illegible] for one year from January 1st, 1878 [illegible] commencing at the south line of [illegible] to the Cock so called [illegible] Treasurer of the State of Maine May 1st, 1878.

GEO. F. DILLINGHAM, Agent [illegible]

Feb 9 [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.

The York Street House. In good repair. Inquire of H. B. WILLIAMS, 63 Main Street.

ja 1

For Rent.

Store No. 33 [illegible] Block Main St. FRED A. HATCH

nov

For Rent.

HOUSES on [illegible] terms. [illegible]

nov4

For Rent.

Two tenements [illegible] Apply to MRS. SUSAN J. [illegible]

nov19

For Sale or Rent.

[illegible] House No. 109 [illegible] Street. [illegible] is a good [illegible] If not so [illegible] soon will be rented. Apply to JOHN [illegible]

april [illegible]

A $3000 INVESTMENT IN MILLS & FARM.

Two [illegible] from the city which will insure $500 per annum net income per annum is now [illegible] CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE [illegible]

may [illegible] d&wtf

NOTICE TO MILLMEN.

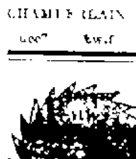
A FREE LEASE of an [illegible] location for a SAW MILL [illegible] Androscoggin River near the village of [illegible] within forty rods of the Grand Trunk Railway, is now offered to a practical Millman who [illegible] for a term of years. [illegible] hard woods for WINTER SAW [illegible] The owners [illegible] further particulars apply to [illegible]

Treasurer Houghton [illegible]

jan23 d&w4m

STOCK FARM.

[illegible] miles from Bangor [illegible] CHAMBERLAIN REAL ESTATE OFFICE [illegible]



M. SCHWARTZ,

113 Exchange St.,

SAW MANUFACTURER AND MACHINIST

[illegible]

A GRAND BENEFIT

TO THE PATRONS

OF THE

China Tea Company

AND

PEOPLE AT LARGE.

Having just arrived from Boston with a fresh lot of goods [illegible] at extraordinary low prices the following goods:

New Loose Muscatel Raisins, 10c per pound

Valencia Raisins, 6c per pound 20 pounds for $1 00

New Citron, 20c per pound, 6 pounds for $1 00

New Turkish Prunes, 10c per pound, 10 pounds for $1 00

15 pounds of Best Carolina Rice, $1 00

13 Bars of Peerless Soap $1 00

16 Bars of Gold Dust Soap, $1 00

6 Boxes Gelatine, $1 00

5 Quarts Canary Seed, $1 00.

4 pounds of Best English Soda, 25

[illegible]

FANCY GROCERIES

[illegible] we are selling [illegible] correspondingly low prices.

Our Japan or Oolong Tea at 50c per pound is the very best that we have ever offered at that price.

[illegible]

35 Main Steet.

CHINA TEA COMP'Y,

GEO. E. ADAMS, Proprietor.

Bangor Jan 18

DISTURBANCE.

Owing to the [illegible] state of the City Government, I have left Central Street and now occupy

Store No. 10 West Market Square,

where I shall continue to manufacture and repair TRUNKS and TRAVELLING BAGS as heretofore. We also keep the best assortment of

HARNESSES

in the city which we are selling at cheaper than any one on the continent.

N. B. I forgot to say that we do not charge as much for repairing trunks as they cost when new.

C. O. SAWTELLE,

No. 10 West Market Square

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The firms of Palmer & Johnson, Palmer, Johnson & Co. and R. H. Pomroy & Co. are this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] authorized to use the firm names in liquidation.

J. W. PALMER,
BENJ. JOHNSON,
W. [illegible] PALMER,
R. H. POMROY.

Bangor, Feb 6th 1878.

JACKSON HAMS.

We have just received a lot of those CELEBRATED JACKSON HAMS, the first cured this season. Also New York and Cincinnati Hams and Boneless Breakfast Bacon.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

22 and 24 Central Street.

feb5

Freedom Notice.

I hereby give notice that I have this day given my son Wilbur H. Webster, his time during his minority to transact business for himself, and that I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

STARK WEBSTER.

Mattawamkeag, Me., Feb 2d 1878

ST. NICHOLAS.

SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR

GIRLS AND BOYS.

February Number Now Ready.

The LONDON ACADEMY of December [illegible] says: "In ST. NICHOLAS [illegible] of juvenile literature that we have yet seen. [illegible]"

In ST. NICHOLAS for December the Grand Christmas Number was begun a charming new

Serial Story by Miss Alcott

[illegible] by MARY HALLOCK FOOTE to continue during the year. This same Christmas number of which one hundred thousand copies were printed contained the opening chapters of

A "ROBINSON CRUSOE" STORY

for boys "Tower Mountain" by GUSTAVUS FRANKENSTEIN also poems by LONGFELLOW and BRYANT a portrait of Miss Alcott, half a dozen short stories [illegible] It is the handsomest number of a child's magazine ever issued.

The NEW YORK TRIBUNE says:

"ST. NICHOLAS has a list of contributors such as no other child's magazine or few publications of any sort in the world can boast. It has enlisted the best writers [illegible] the task of giving delight and imparting culture to children. In the avalanche of [illegible] literature that threatens [illegible] strong, vitally wholesome [illegible] attractive magazine is required [illegible] ST. NICHOLAS is [illegible]"

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1878

Besides the SERIAL STORIES above [illegible] The Schonberg-Cotta Family [illegible] "Around the world in a Yacht Boys" [illegible] daughter of the famous Peter Parley [illegible]

GEORGE MACDONALD

The HOW Series [illegible] HOW to be a Parlor Magician, HOW [illegible]

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE,

[illegible]

A NEW OFFER!

[illegible] SCRIBNER & CO. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

District Court of the United States District of Maine

In the matter of [illegible] IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for [illegible] District.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate January Term [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate January Term A. D. [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate January Term A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Martha R. Fuller widow of [illegible] deceased for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed [illegible] in the Bangor Weekly Courier [illegible] at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

THE SPRING TERM OF

EAST CORINTH ACADEMY

will begin February 26th, 1878 and close May 10th.

DAVID FLETCHER, Principal
MISS CARRIE M. TRUE, Assistant.

TUITION—Common English, $3.00; Higher English, $4.00; Latin and French $4.50. Instruction in Painting, Drawing, Penmanship and Music will be given if desired.

feb11 [illegible] Per order of Sec'y

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership [illegible] firm name to be known as

THURSTON & PATTERSON

have purchased the stock owned by the late firm B. H. BOARDMAN & CO. and taken the store No 9 [illegible] Street and No 27 Pickering Square lately occupied by them and will continue the same trade and trust by strict attention to business and fair dealing to secure a liberal patronage from the customers of the late firm, and the public.

WILLIS L. THURSTON,
JAMES PATTERSON.

Bangor Feb 6th 1878.

NOTICE.

All debts of the late firm, B. H. Boardman & Co., will be settled by their successors.

F. T. BOARDMAN, Administratrix.

feb7

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Hon. Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, [illegible] for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned Trustees of Bangor Savings Bank of Bangor respectfully represent that by reason of loss on certain of its assets and by depreciation of the value thereof [illegible] Wherefore [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLES HAYWARD,
[illegible]
JOS. S. WHEELWRIGHT,
W. B. HAYFORD,
W. W. BOLSTER.

STATE OF MAINE.

[illegible]

JAMES H. BURGESS, Clerk.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

[illegible]

TERMS.

[illegible]

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

[illegible]

TERMS.

[illegible]

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

District Court of the United States District of Maine

In the matter of JOHN DICKEY Bankrupt. IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court [illegible] praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, upon [illegible] by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of April A. D. 1878 [illegible] the second meeting of creditors [illegible] in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier [illegible] in the weekly Bangor Courier [illegible] and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

District Court of the United States District of Maine

In the matter of HENRY K. ROBINSON Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice That on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1878 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry K. Robinson of Brewer, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, individually and as a member of the firm of Emery & Robinson who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition filed Jan. [illegible] 1878 that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor before Chas. Hamlin Esq. Register, on the 8th day of March A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEO. M. SARGENT, Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

W. H. McCRILLIS Esq., Solicitor.

jan14

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of DUDLEY F. LEAVITT Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, Dec. 20th, A. D. 1877.

DISTRICT OF MAINE ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued [illegible] Court, against the estate of [illegible] the County of Penobscot, and [illegible] in said District, [illegible] 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the [illegible] Room, before Charles Hamlin [illegible] Registers in Bankruptcy of said [illegible]

U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for [illegible]

jan12

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate January Term A. D. 1878.

Marcia L. Hall named executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel H. Hall late of Bradford in said county deceased having presented the same for probate.

ORDERED that said executrix give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said county that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be proved approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

Executor's Notice.

[illegible] of the Last Will and Testament of [illegible]

WILLIAM TONE [illegible]

JONATHAN TONE, [illegible] Executors.

Levant January [illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

[illegible]

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate [illegible] Term A. D. 1877.

[illegible] Joshua D. W[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY [illegible]

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible] JACOB DENSTORN [illegible]

State of Maine.

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY [illegible]

AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate January Term [illegible]

[illegible]

Notice of Assignment.

[illegible] and personal estate except what is by law exempt [illegible] according to the provisions of Revised Statutes of Maine [illegible] January 17th [illegible]

JOHN F. ROBINSON,
GORDON STANFORD.

jan17

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate January Term A. D. 1878.

Upon petition of Na[illegible] W[illegible] of [illegible] County [illegible] ordered that said W[illegible] give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Caleb Estes & Sons [illegible] Bankrupts. IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor the [illegible] day of February A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Caleb Estes, George W. Estes and Prince J. Estes, partners under the firm of Caleb Estes & [illegible] Estes & Sons of [illegible] in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Dec. 19 1877.

FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON Assignee.

feb

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of Henry K. Robinson Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor the 6th day of February, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Henry K. Robinson of Brewer in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition individually and as a member of the firm of Emery & Robinson by the District Court of said District, filed January 7th, 1878.

HENRY L. MITCHELL Assignee.

feb8

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Jesse and Charles A. Dorman, Bankrupts, in Bankruptcy.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor the 11th day of February, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jesse and Charles A. Dorman of Corinna, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed Dec. 23, 1877.

JOSIAH CROSBY, Assignee, Dexter.

feb12

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate November Term A. D. 1877.

The Commissioners appointed [illegible] of the real estate of [illegible] late of [illegible] in said County died seized, having made return of the Warrant to them issued [illegible]

ORDERED That public notice be given to all persons interested by causing [illegible] three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate [illegible] at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last [illegible] at ten of the clock [illegible] why the same should not be accepted and approved.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate [illegible] Term A. D. 1877.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of

LOUISA ADAMS, Bangor [illegible]
WILLIAM BLAISDELL, Ga[illegible]
[illegible]
HENRY ELA [illegible] Bangor
EDMUND H. FOGG, Bangor
BETSEY H. FRIZZELL [illegible]
JOSEPH W. HUMPHREY, Bangor [illegible]
WILLIAM SANFORD, Bangor
ABBY A. WARD, Oldtown
JAMES M. NOWELL [illegible]
HANNAH [illegible]
[illegible]
EPHRAIM C. [illegible]
[illegible]
ELEANOR [illegible]
WALTER WHITMORE [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

District Court of the United States District of Maine

In the matter of SAMUEL W. STEWARD [illegible] IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

District Court of the United States District of Maine

In the matter of [illegible] IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court [illegible]

District Court of the United States District of Maine

In the matter of [illegible] IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

GEO. M. SARGENT Deputy U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine

In the matter of JAMES A. MONROE Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been [illegible] by James A. Monroe of Abbott, a Bankrupt, [illegible] praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts [illegible] under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of January A. D. 1878 [illegible] published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier [illegible] and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

Administratrix Notice.

[illegible] hereby gives public notice to all concerned that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of Benjamin H. Boardman late of Bangor in the County of Penobscot, deceased by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to present the same for settlement to her.

FRANCES A. T. BOARDMAN Adm'x.

Bangor Jan 24th 1878.

Administratrix' Notice

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

GEORGE W. SYLVESTER, late of Oldtown, in the county of Penobscot, deceased by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to present the same for settlement to her.

HARRIET N. [illegible] SYLVESTER Adm'x.

Lincoln Aug 28 1877

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of Samuel J. [illegible] & als. that Franklin A. Wilson of Bangor in said County may be appointed co-trustee under the will of Jonas P. [illegible] late of said Bangor, deceased, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Ansel Leighton, co-trustee,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

jan7 3w

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.

[illegible] the most to be dreaded of a dreadful [illegible]

A WARNING

[illegible]

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

IS SUCH A REMEDY,

And is within the reach of all

IT WILL CURE THE WORST CASES

Nine Times out of Ten

[illegible] to the satisfaction of any one [illegible] a young married lady [illegible] Boston [illegible] suffering from [illegible] was expected [illegible] hours [illegible] unfortunate [illegible] attending [illegible] near approach [illegible] be arranged for the sad event. The father and mother were State of Maine people and had known [illegible] of the wonderful curative powers of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. In the early morning the father had been out to the nearest drug store and obtained a bottle and [illegible] the physician arrived and stated that the [illegible] could not live but a short time the mother timidly told the doctor that she had great faith in JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT and asked if she might give her daughter some. The doctor replied "Certainly. If you wish. It will do neither harm nor good." While this conversation was taking place the poor lady was gasping for breath and it was evident that she could live but a few moments longer. But the mother quickly uncorked the bottle and gave a teaspoonful clear to her child, the effect was like magic. In an instant she could breathe a little easier—the mother immediately commenced to bathe the throat externally and in a short time all present saw that the crisis was passed. In a few hours she was considered out of danger, and in a few days was well. The husband of this lady related these facts to Mr. Jennings of our firm a few days ago in Boston. He said that JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT saved the life of his wife without the shadow of a doubt. Why should not every family in this State supply themselves with this priceless remedy at once, and so be prepared for emergencies?

What is the trifling cost of a bottle or a half dozen of this Anodyne compared with the worth of a human life? Lose not a moment, but let every family be supplied. If any are too poor to pay, send to us and state the facts and we will furnish it for nothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Bathe the throat with quite warm water, wipe dry, saturate a red flannel with the Liniment, and bind round the neck several thicknesses, with a white cotton cloth outside. Give a teaspoonful internally, repeat twice a day till cured.

jan17

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From [illegible] A. M. to 6 P. M., and from [illegible] to 8 P. M. [illegible] day—Sundays excepted. On Sundays from [illegible] to [illegible] A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
European Railway,	[illegible]	
Piscataquis R. R.	[illegible]	
Cherryfield and Machias,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellsworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belfast,	[illegible]	
Bucksport,	[illegible]	
Dixmont,	[illegible]	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		[illegible]
Levant and Exeter		[illegible]
Bradford,		[illegible]
Monroe,		[illegible]
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	5 30	[illegible]
European Railway		6 20
Piscataquis Railroad,		6 30
Ellsworth		6 00
Cherryfield & Machias	30	
Belfast,		5 00
Bucksport,	30	5 30
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter	11 00	
Bradford	10 30	
Monroe,	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora	11 [illegible]	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when [illegible] correspondents of above are [illegible] letters addressed accordingly.

[illegible] leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is more convenient to have the street and number on and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two [illegible] daily, the first trip supplying the entire [illegible] of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the town boxes [illegible] uptown boxes [illegible] minutes before [illegible]

Hours the Carriers' Window will be open for the delivery of letters from [illegible] to [illegible] and from [illegible] to 8 P. M. Sundays from [illegible] to [illegible] A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carrier's department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No [illegible] charge will be made for printing the [illegible] return address [illegible] corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, samples of which may be [illegible] window [illegible]

A request for the return of a letter to the writer [illegible] within thirty days or less written [illegible] with the writer's name post office and State across the end of the envelope on the face [illegible] be complied with.

Such are earnestly recommended to [illegible] stamped envelopes with printed return [illegible] and letters thus endorsed if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

[illegible]

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be sold to prepay postage. The use of [illegible] is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars. [illegible] directing are [illegible] at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.

Letters must be Prepaid. [illegible] the United States three cents [illegible] single rate. City letters two cents a [illegible]

SECOND CLASS.

Newspapers

All regular newspapers [illegible] office of publication at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free except to letter carrier offices, [illegible] Daily papers published [illegible] if delivered by carrier one cent each [illegible] prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada.—Same as in the States on [illegible] prepayment compulsory [illegible] 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One cent for Two Ounces.

[illegible] books (printed), [illegible] corrected proofs [illegible] engraved [illegible] proof sheets, prospectuses.

One cent for each ounce.

Bank books, bank cards [illegible] flexible material, cards [illegible] engravings [illegible] photographs [illegible] roots and scions, stereoscopic [illegible]

All packages of matter of third class must [illegible]

[illegible] package of third class matter [illegible]

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised [illegible] day of each week. If not claimed [illegible] thereafter they are then forwarded to [illegible] Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents
over $15 and not exceeding $30	15 cents
over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzer and [illegible] German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered [illegible] a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps, for—United States, 10 cents. Great Britain and Ireland and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States 10 cents.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

†Africa west coast, Br. possessions	[illegible]
†Argentine Republic, British Mail,	[illegible]
†Aspinwall,	[illegible]
†Australia, via Southampton,	[illegible]
†Australia, via San Francisco,	[illegible]
†Bahamas	[illegible]
Belgium,	[illegible]
†Bermuda,	[illegible]
†Brazil via England,	[illegible]
†Canada,	[illegible]
Cape of Good Hope,	[illegible]
Ceylon,	[illegible]
†Chili,	[illegible]
China, via Southampton,	[illegible]
Cuba,	[illegible]
Denmark,	[illegible]
France,	[illegible]
Germany,	[illegible]
Gibraltar	[illegible]
Great Britain and Ireland,	[illegible]
†Guadaloupe, Br. mail via St. Thomas,	[illegible]
†Hawaiian Kingdom direct mail	[illegible]
Holland,	[illegible]
Italy,	[illegible]
Jamaica, direct mail,	[illegible]
Japan, via Europe	[illegible]
Japan, via San Francisco,	[illegible]
†Mexico, direct via sea	[illegible]
†Mexico, by land routes,	[illegible]
†Nassau, New Providence,	[illegible]
Natal,	[illegible]
Netherlands,	[illegible]
†New Brunswick,	[illegible]
†Newfoundland,	[illegible]
†New Granada direct mail,	[illegible]
†New Granada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	[illegible]
†Nova Scotia,	[illegible]
†Panama,	[illegible]
†Peru,	[illegible]
Porto Rico,	[illegible]
Portugal,	[illegible]
Russia,	[illegible]
Spain,	[illegible]
Straits Settlements,	[illegible]
Sweden,	[illegible]
Switzerland,	[illegible]
Trinidad,	[illegible]
Turkey,	[illegible]
†Turks Island,	[illegible]
†Venezuela,	[illegible]
†West Indies, British,	[illegible]

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

†Prepayment required.

[illegible]

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains. [illegible]

Not over 2 ounces, [illegible]
Over 2 ounces and not over [illegible]
Over 4 ounces and not over [illegible]
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Railroads & Steamboats

The Sanford Steamship Co

Winter Arrangement

STEAMER KATAHDIN will leave W[illegible] [illegible] THURSDAY [illegible]

[illegible]

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME

[illegible]

INSIDE LINE

Winter Arrangement

[illegible]

Bangor Jan 1 18[illegible]

European & No. American Railway

Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. B. Hayford Trustees

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, [illegible] Express train [illegible] for St. John at [illegible] A. M.

[illegible] Bangor for [illegible] 9 00 A. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

Bangor No[illegible]

Portland & Worcester Line

$5.40 [illegible] train from [illegible]

[illegible] AND AYER JUNCTION [illegible] NEW YORK via SOUND LINE [illegible]

[illegible]

H. N. TURNER [illegible]

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

On and after MONDAY [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTHUR BRYANT [illegible]

BOSTON STEAMERS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

[illegible]

JOHN BROOKS OR FOREST CITY

will until further notice run as follows: Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland [illegible]

Passengers by this line are [illegible] comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through Tickets for sale at all the principal stations on the Maine Central R. R.

Tickets to New York via the various Sound lines, for sale at very low rates.

Freight taken as usual.

J. B. C[illegible], General Agent.

Sept. 1 18[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company

SEMI WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK

Steamers Eleanora and Franconia

Will, until further notice leave Franklin Wharf [illegible] MONDAY and THURSDAY [illegible] and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at [illegible] P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer [illegible] this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

Passage including State Room $5 [illegible]

Goods forwarded to and from [illegible] Quebec, St. John and all parts of Maine [illegible] Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.

J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street, Portland.

July 15, 1874.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate Dec[illegible] A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of Caroline H. Day [illegible] John M. Day late of Carmel in said County deceased for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday of [illegible] next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT Register.

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